INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM STATISTICS REPORT

February 1997



Energy Information Administration Energy Markets and Contingency Information Division

Preface

The <u>International Petroleum Statistics Report</u> is a monthly publication that provides current international oil data. This report is published for the use of Members of Congress, Federal agencies, State agencies, industry, and the general public. Publication of this report is in keeping with responsibilities given the Energy Information Administration in Public Law 95-91 (Section 205(a)(2)) that states:

"The Administrator shall be responsible for carrying out a central, comprehensive, and unified energy data and information program which will collect, evaluate, assemble, analyze and disseminate data and information ..."

The <u>International Petroleum Statistics Report</u> presents data on international oil production, demand, imports, and stocks. The report has four sections. Section 1 contains time series data on world oil production, and on oil demand and stocks in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). This section contains annual data beginning in 1985, and monthly data for the most recent two years. Section 2 presents an oil supply/demand balance for the world. This balance is presented in quarterly intervals for the most recent two years. Section 3 presents data on oil imports by OECD countries. This section contains annual data for the most recent year, quarterly data for the most recent two quarters, and monthly data for the most recent twelve months. Section 4 presents annual time series data on world oil production and oil stocks, demand, and trade in OECD countries. World oil production and OECD demand data are for the years 1970 through 1995; OECD stocks from 1973 through 1995; and OECD trade from 1985 through 1995.

Data for the United States are developed by the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) Office of Oil and Gas. Data for other countries are derived largely from published sources, including International Energy Agency publications, the EIA International Energy Annual, and the trade press. (See sources after each section.) All data are reviewed by the International Statistics Branch of EIA. All data have been converted to units of measurement familiar to the American public. Definitions of oil production and consumption are consistent with other EIA publications.

General information about this publication may be obtained from W. Calvin Kilgore, Director, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, (202) 586-1617, and from Mark E. Rodekohr, Director, Energy Markets and Contingency Information Division, (202) 586-1130. Detailed questions and comments concerning the contents of the International Petroleum Statistics Report may be directed to Louis D. DeMouy, Chief, International Statistics Branch, (202) 586-6557; Michael J. Maloney (202) 586-9415, Patricia A. Smith (202) 586-6925, H. Vicky McLaine (202) 586-9412 or to Michael J. Grillot (202) 586-6577; Oil Market Chronology - Douglas MacIntyre (202) 586-1831.

Notes: As of December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew its membership in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). For consistency, Gabon is excluded in the historical series of OPEC totals.

Historical revisions reflect changes to data that were published in the <u>International Energy Annual 1995</u>, which is also available on the EIA Home Page (http://www.eia.doe.gov/iea95/contents.html).

Oil Market Chronology -- January 1997

The following chronology lists international events of potential significance for world petroleum markets. Sources include: Dow Jones (DJ), Energy Alert (EA), Energy Market Consultants (EMC), Herold's Oil Headliner (HOH), New York Times (NYT), Platt's Oilgram News (PON), Reuters (REU), the Wall Street Journal (WSJ), and the Washington Post (WP).

- A Turkish newspaper reports an agreement between Turkey and Iran to build a pipeline to carry Iranian oil from the Caspian Sea to Turkey's Mediterranean port of Ceyhan. The agreement also includes a pipeline to carry natural gas from Turkmenistan through Iran to Turkey. No details are provided. This is the latest in a series of Turkish-Iranian initiatives (including a \$20 billion natural gas deal and several trade agreements) which have been criticized by the United States due to Iran's links to terrorism. (NYT)
- January 2 A Russian tanker carrying 19,000 tons of heavy oil breaks apart and sinks in rough seas in the Sea of Japan. Japanese helicopters sight an oil slick about 1 mile long and 90 yards wide located about 375 miles west of Tokyo. The tanker, Nakhodka, was en route from Shanghai, China to Russia's Kamchatka Peninsula. (DJ)
- January 3 President Clinton suspends for another six months a U.S. law, the Helms-Burton Act, that would allow Americans to sue foreigners doing business in Cuba on property confiscated from Americans. (DJ)

The New York Mercantile Exchange posts its first long-term, forward contracts for crude oil, covering delivery as far out as December 2003. There are no takers. (DJ)

January 6 Saudi Arabia reports a discovery of new reserves of super light crude oil in the central region, near Riyadh. According to Oil Minister Ali Naimi, this is the seventeenth such discovery in the area. Further assessments to determine potential reserves are planned. (DJ)

Iraq informs its customers that it will reduce its contractual crude oil sales volumes in order to stay within the \$1 billion limit for the first 90 days of the United Nations' oil-for-food agreement. (DJ)

January 7 The United Nations approves three more contracts for the sale of Iraqi oil, bringing to 24 the total number of contracts approved so far under the oil-for-food agreement.

(DJ)

A Salomon Brothers' survey of 228 oil and natural gas companies worldwide indicates exploration and development spending will increase to \$81.4 billion in 1997, up 14.7 percent from \$71 billion in 1996. This is described as the "strongest outlook for oil service demand" in the 15 years of the survey. Of the total, 62 percent of the investment is planned outside North America, 28 percent in the United States, and 10 percent in Canada. (PON)

Algeria's Prime Minister, Ahmed Ouyahya, claims his country's proven oil reserves have recovered to their 1971 level (9.84 billion barrels, according to Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries statistical sources). (PON)

A senior official of the China National Petroleum Company, China's state onshore oil and gas producer, says China plans to double its natural gas production capacity to almost 1.1 trillion cubic feet per year by 2005. To meet this goal, China has set a target to add 35 trillion cubic feet of verified onshore reserves by 2000. Primary areas of exploration are the Shaanxi-Gansu-Ningxia region, the Tarim Basin, and Sichuan province -- whose combined total proven reserves are estimated to be at least 20.8 trillion cubic feet. (PON)

January 10 Russia's Gazprom approves a \$2.5 billion project to build the world's deepest underwater natural gas pipeline (about 6,900 feet below the surface) linking Russia and Turkey via the Black Sea. A feasibility study will be completed in the second quarter of 1997. (EA)

Freezing weather disrupts shipments of petroleum products on Europe's inland waterways. Major areas affected include the Dutch canal system and waterways in Belgium, France, and the Netherlands which connect to the Rhine River. (DJ)

- January 15

 U.S. Deputy Treasury Secretary Lawrence Summers announces that Mexico's oil receipts are now free of U.S. claims, as a result of its early repayment of \$5 billion in debt to the United States and the International Monetary Fund. The U.S. loan had been guaranteed by the country's oil revenues. (DJ)
- January 16 Qatar Liquefied Gas Co. (Qatargas) starts up a second production line, with output capacity of 2.0 million tons per year of liquefied natural gas. (DJ)

Oil from a wrecked Russian tanker in the Sea of Japan penetrates oil fences set up around two nuclear power plants belonging to Japan's Kansai Electric Power and Hokuriku Electric Power. A preliminary investigation indicates the tanker, which broke up and sank in the Sea of Japan on January 2, collided with a "half-submerged object". (DJ)

- January 18 Iraq agrees to export 25 million barrels of crude oil and 7 million barrels of petroleum products to Jordan in 1997. The total, which equates to 88,000 barrels per day, is 7 percent more than in 1996. Jordan relies entirely on Iraqi crude oil, which is shipped under a special exemption from United Nations' sanctions against Iraq. Part of the oil is paid for at a reduced price (\$19.10 per barrel in 1997, 25 percent higher than in 1996) and the rest of the oil goes toward reducing Iraq's \$1.3 billion debt to Jordan and paying for Jordanian exports of food and medicine to Iraq (slated to increase by 17 percent to \$255 million in 1997). (DJ)
- Yemen signs a final agreement endorsing the participation of a foreign consortium, Gas General, in its \$4.2 million project to produce 5 million tons per year of liquefied natural gas. Participants include Total (36 percent), Hunt Oil (15.3 percent), Exxon (14.3 percent), Yukong (8.4 percent), and the Yemen government (26 percent). (EA)

Japan's Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto concedes that his government misjudged the seriousness of the January 2, 1997 oil spill in the Sea of Japan and announces an all-out effort to prevent further damage. Cleanup has been complicated by heavy seas and the nature of the oil, a specially refined distillate destined for use in Siberia, which did not coagulate in cold waters as expected. Fishermen and environmentalists describe the spill as a major ecological disaster and Japan's worst oil spill in 20 years. (WP)

Statoil, Norway's state-owned energy company, announces an agreement to supply 5.3 trillion cubic feet of natural gas to Italy under a 25-year contract between Norway's Gas Negotiating Committee (representing Statoil, Norsk Hydro, and Saga) and SNAM, a unit of Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI). The contract, valued at nearly \$14 billion (at current prices), provides for initial delivery of 71 billion cubic feet in 2000. Annual contract volumes would increase to 212 billion cubic feet in 2002, and could be increased an additional 71 billion cubic feet in each subsequent year. Norway is currently the second largest source of natural gas for Europe (after Russia's Gazprom). (WSJ)

January 22 President Fidel Ramos orders full deregulation of the Philippine oil industry effective February 8, 1997, nearly a month ahead of the established deadline. (DJ)

Libya officially notifies the United Nations that it will resume international flights in violation of United Nations' sanctions. (DJ)

A senior Qatari official announces plans to increase Qatar's combined crude oil and condensate output capacity to 910,000 barrels per day by 2000. Current capacity is about 510,000 barrels per day. (REU)

- January 23 An explosion and fire on the Iraq-Turkey oil pipeline in southern Turkey damages the unused portion of the line, but the line currently in use (carrying an estimated 440,000 barrels per day) is undamaged. Kurdish guerillas are blamed for the attack. (EMC)
- The U.S. Minerals Management Service (MMS), part of the Department of the Interior, proposes a new regulation that would revise how federal royalties are calculated on oil produced from federal lands. Under the proposed regulation, royalties would be based on a monthly average of futures prices at the New York Mercantile Exchange, except for oil produced in California or Alaska (which would be based on prices for Alaska North Slope crude oil). MMS would adjust the market prices to account for differences in quality and location. Currently, royalties are based on the posted (wellhead) prices of the oil. (WP)
- January 28 The official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reports that Iraq has exported a total of 11.5 million barrels of crude oil from its Persian Gulf terminal of Mina al Bakr since it began selling oil under the United Nations' oil-for-food deal in December 1996. (PON)
- The Clinton Administration refutes news reports that Iraq is threatening its neighbors, but restates the U.S. willingness to act if Iraq does become aggressive. The statement is in reaction to speculation following reports that Saddam Hussein's wife has been placed under house arrest and his son risks losing a leg to gangrene in the wake of a previous assassination attempt. March light, sweet crude oil futures prices settle sharply higher on the New York Mercantile Exchange (up 57 cents, to \$24.47 per barrel). (DJ)

Amoco and Shell Deepwater Development (Shell) announce plans to jointly develop a deepwater Gulf of Mexico oil and natural gas discovery known as the Marlin prospect. The prospect is located in 3,240 feet of water and will cost \$500 million to develop. It is expected to produce 250 million cubic feet of natural gas per day and 40,000 barrels of oil per day by 1999. Amoco owns 75 percent of the prospect and Shell owns the remaining 25 percent. (DJ)

Leftist rebels are suspected of being responsible for an explosion on a section of Colombia's main oil pipeline that causes a spill of about 5,000 barrels of crude oil and forces the first suspension of pumping on the pipeline this year. (REU)

January 30 United Nations' Secretary General Kofi Annan states he expects Iraqi oil exports under the oil-for-food deal to continue through the year after an anticipated renewal of a six-month agreement at mid-year. (DJ)

Venezuela's state-owned oil company, Petroleos de Venezuela S.A. (PDVSA), announces that 259 companies have qualified to participate in its third auction of operating contracts for mature and marginal oil fields, scheduled for May 1997. According to PDVSA's estimates, the fields included in the 20 contracts hold reserves of between 2 billion barrels and output is expected to reach 300,000 barrels per day by 2006. (HOH)

A United Nations' spokesman announces that disbursements from the escrow account set up under the Iraqi oil-for-food plan have begun. The fund is expected to total \$239 million by the end of the day. (DJ)

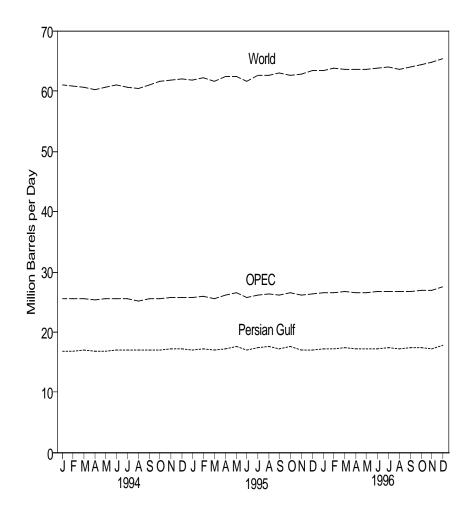
Contents

	Page
Section 1. Annual and Monthly Oil Data	
	985-Present
	985-Present
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	985-Present
	resent
	9
	puntries
Table 1.7 OECD Oil Demand, 1985-Present	
Section 2. International Oil Balance	
Table 2.1 World Oil Balance, 1992-1996	
Table 2.2 World Oil Supply, 1992-1996	
Table 2.3 Oil Stocks, End of Period	
Table 2.4 World Oil Demand, 1991-1995	
Section 3. International Oil Imports	
Table 3.1 Net Oil Imports Into OECD Countries (1995 Average)	
Table 3.3 Net Oil Imports Into OECD Countries (2nd Quarter 1996)	
Table 3.5 OECD Imports From OPEC (Most Recent 12 Months)	
Table 3.6 OECD Imports From Persian Gulf (Most Recent 12 Months)	
Table 3.7 United StatesNet Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)	
Table 3.13 OECD Imports From Kuwait (Most Recent 12 Months)	

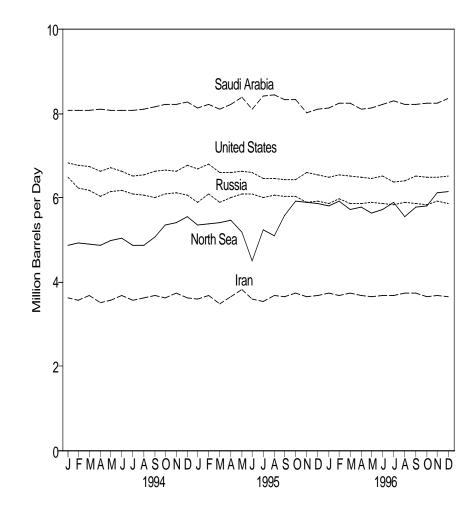
Contents - Continued

ł	age
Section 4. Historical Oil Data Series	
Table 4.1a World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1995	. 38
Table 4.1b World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1995	
Table 4.1c World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1995	
Table 4.2 OPEC Crude Oil Production (Excluding Condensate), 1980-1995	
Table 4.3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1970-1995	. 42
Table 4.4 World Oil Supply, 1970-1995	
Table 4.5 Oil Stocks in OECD Countries, End of Period	
Table 4.6 World Oil Demand, 1970-1995	. 45
Table 4.7 OECD Total Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995	
Table 4.8 OECD Imports From OPEC, 1985-1995	
Table 4.9 OECD Imports From Persian Gulf, 1985-1995	
Table 4.10 United StatesNet Oil Imports, 1985-1995	
Table 4.11 JapanNet Oil Imports, 1985-1995	
Table 4.12 OECD EuropeNet Oil Imports, 1985-1995	
Table 4.13 FranceNet Oil Imports, 1985-1995	
Table 4.14 GermanyNet Oil Imports, 1985-1995	
Table 4.15 ItalyNet Oil Imports, 1985-1995	
Table 4.16 OECD Imports From Iraq, 1985-1995	
Table 4.17 OECD Imports From Kuwait, 1985-1995	. 56
Appendix A. Organizational and Geographical Definitions	. 59
Appendix B. Explanatory Notes	
Appendix C. Glossary	
Appendix D. Estimation Procedures	. 67
Appendix E. Conversions	
Table E1. Refined Petroleum Products Conversion Factors	
Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric Ton, 1986-1995	. 71
Figures	
Figure 1. World Crude Oil Production, Monthly	2
Figure 2. Leading Crude Oil Producers, Monthly	
Figure 3. OECD Oil Consumption, Monthly	
Figure 4. OECD Oil Stocks, Monthly	3

1. Annual and Monthly Oil Data



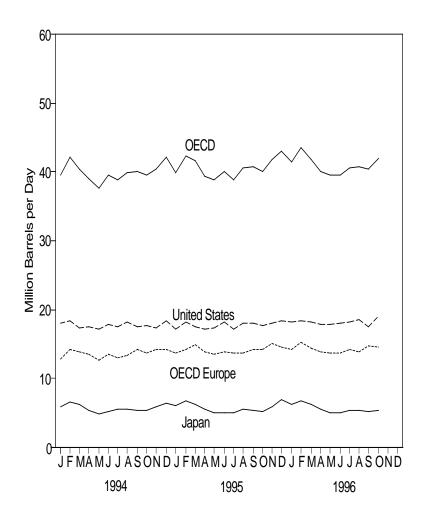
Source: Tables 1.1a-1.1c



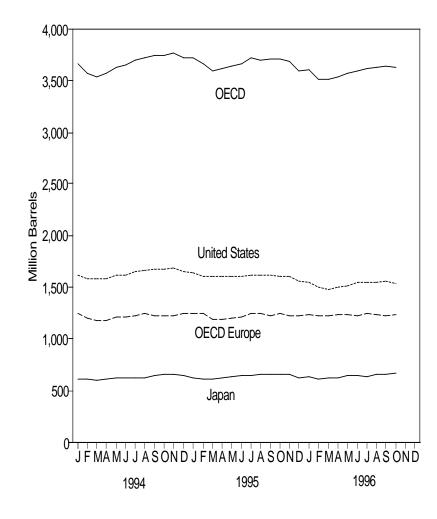
Source: Tables 1.1a-1.1c

Figure 3. OECD Oil Consumption, Monthly

Figure 4. OECD Oil Stocks, Monthly



Source: Table 1.7



Source: Table 1.5

Table 1.1a World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

		Algeria	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <u>1</u> /	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <u>l</u> /	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1985 Aver	age	1,037	1,325	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,495	301	3,388	1,193	1,677	16,181
1986 Aver	age	945	1,390	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,467	308	4,870	1,330	1,787	18,275
1987 Aver	age	1,048	1,343	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,341	293	4,265	1,541	1,752	18,517
1988 Aver	age	1,040	1,342	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,450	346	5,086	1,565	1,903	20,324
1989 Aver	age	1,095	1,409	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,716	380	5,064	1,860	1,907	22,07
1990 Aver	age	1,175	1,462	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,810	406	6,410	2,117	2,137	23,19
	age	1,230	1,592	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,892	395	8,115	2,386	2,375	23,27
1992 Aver	age	1,214	1,504	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,943	423	8,332	2,266	2,371	24,398
1993 Aver	age	1,162	1,511	3,540	512	1,852	1,361	1,960	413	8,198	2,159	2,450	25,119
	rage	1,180	R1,510	R3,618	553	R2,025	1,378	R1,931	R415	R8,120	R2,193	2,588	R25,510
1995 Janu	ary	R1,185	R1,500	3,585	R560	2,070	1,390	R1,965	455	8,120	R2,285	2,600	R25,71
	ruary		R1,480	3,685	R560	2,070	1,390	R1,946	475	8,220	R2,285	2,600	R25,89
Marc	h	R1,185	R1,490	3,485	R560	2,060	1,390	R1,857	485	8,110	R2,285	2,600	R25,50
Apri	11	R1,185	R1,490	3,635	R560	2,070	1,390	R2,015	485	8,220	R2,285		R26,00
May.		R1,185	R1,490	3,835	R560	2,050	1,390	R2,044	485	8,400	R2,285	2,790	R26,51
	·		R1,490	3,585	R560	2,050	1,390	R1,926	485	8,100	R2,285	2,790	R25,84
July	7	R1,215	R1,490	3,535	R560	2,060	1,390	R1,946	485	8,410	R2,285	2,790	R26,16
	ıst		R1,490	3,685	R560	2,075	1,390	R2,000	485	8,425	R2,285	2,790	R26,40
Sept	ember	R1,215	R1,490	3,635	R560	2,035	1,390	R2,005	485	8,315	R2,285	2,790	R26,20
Octo	ber	R1,215	R1,540	3,735	R560	2,065	1,390	R2,024	485	8,315	R2,285	2,840	R26,45
Nove	ember	R1,225	R1,540	3,635	R560	2,070	1,390	R2,074	495	8,020	R2,285	2,840	R26,13
Dece	ember	R1,225	R1,540	3,685	R560	2,015	1,390	R2,108	495	8,110	R2,220	2,890	R26,23
L995 Aver	rage	R1,202	R1,503	3,643	R560	2,057	1,390	R1,993	483	8,231	R2,279	2,750	R26,09
	ary		1,540	3,735	555	2,038	1,400	2,160	500	8,118	2,290	2,940	
	cuary	-	1,540	3,685	555	2,057	1,400	2,180	500	8,248	2,265	2,940	26,59
	h	1,210	1,540	3,715	555	2,057	1,400	2,190	500	8,248	2,285	2,990	26,69
	11		1,530	3,685	555	2,067	1,400	2,160	505	8,088	2,250	2,990	26,46
	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,245	1,530	3,635	555	2,055	1,400	2,200	505	8,135	2,275	2,990	26,52
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,250	1,550	3,685	555	2,065	1,400	2,200	505	8,195	2,270	2,990	26,66
	7	1,250	1,520	3,685	555	2,065	1,400	2,170	505	8,295	2,260	3,040	26,74
Augu	ıst	1,250	1,540	3,715	555	2,040	1,400	2,190	505	8,220	2,260	3,090	26,76
_	ember	1,250	1,560	3,735	555	2,070	1,400	2,150	525	8,200	2,310	3,090	26,84
	ber	1,260	1,580	3,635	555	2,075	1,400	2,210	525	8,255	2,310	3,140	26,94
Nove	ember	1,260	1,570	3,685	555	2,075	1,400	2,220	505	8,255	2,250	3,190	26,96
Dece	ember	1,260	1,570	3,635	895	2,077	1,410	2,225	545	8,358	2,305	3,240	27,52
1996 Aver	age	1,242	1,547	3,686	584	2,062	1,401	2,188	510	8,218	2,278	3,053	26,76

^{1/} Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1980 through July 1990 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia. In December 1996, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 515 thousand barrels per day.

R=Revised data.

Notes: •OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding.

Table 1.1b World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Norway	United Kingdom	North Sea <u>1</u> /	Angola	Argen- tina	Austra- lia	Brazil	Canada	China	Colombia	Ecuado
1985 Average	788	2,530	3,417	231	460	575	564	1,471	2,505	176	281
1986 Average	870	2,539	3,547	282	434	520	572	1,474	2,620	305	293
1987 Average	1,022	2,406	3,584	360	428	547	566	1,535	2,690	385	174
1988 Average	1,158	2,232	3,540	452	449	538	554	1,616	2,730	378	302
1989 Average	1,554	1,802	3,515	455	460	490	596	1,560	2,757	403	279
1990 Average	1,704	1,820	3,667	475	483	575	631	1,553	2,774	440	285
1991 Average	1,890	1,797	3,811	500	485	545	630	1,548	2,835	419	299
1992 Average	R2,229	1,825	4,182	526	553	535	626	1,605	2,845	433	321
1993 Average	2,350	1,915	4,403	509	594	503	643	1,679	2,890	456	344
1994 Average	2,521	2,375	5,058	R536	650	536	671	R1,746	2,939	R450	R365
1995 January	2,660	2,520	R5,335	580	R702	575	710	R1,780	R2,925	R497	400
February	2,605	2,610	R5,362	580	R702	550	710	R1,763	R2,975	R536	400
March	2,680	2,565	R5,393	610	R702	540	685	R1,728	R2,975	R546	400
April	2,735	2,570	R5,450	630	R712	550	700	R1,799	R2,975	R546	400
May	2,750	2,305	R5,195	645	R712	550	330	R1,742	R2,955	R556	400
June	2,480	R1,857	R4,482	660	R712	580	710	R1,835	R2,955	R601	390
July	2,765	2,350	R5,247	660	R722	595	750	R1,831	R2,955	R611	385
August	2,560	2,405	R5,101	660	R722	600	760	R1,793	R2,990	R616	375
September	2,775	2,655	R5,575	655	R722	605	730	R1,878	R3,044	R641	390
October	3,030	R2,739	R5,917	690	R722	570	755	R1,828	R3,044	R631	390
November	3,060	2,685	R5,882	690	R722	500	750	R1,828	R3,044	R601	385
December	3,095	2,615	R5,848	690	R722	525	760	R1,858	R3,044	R636	390
1995 Average	2,768	2,489	R5,400	646	R715	562	695	R1,805	R2,990	R585	392
1996 January	3,085	2,600	5,819	705	710	530	770	1,775	3,115	620	390
February	3,165	2,625	5,935	705	710	560	785	1,705	3,100	620	390
March	2,990	2,570	5,715	700	720	580	775	1,800	3,050	635	390
April	3,160	2,467	5,768	715	750	610	805	1,840	3,020	605	390
May	2,980	2,512	5,636	715	750	610	805	1,755	3,195	605	390
June	3,150	2,457	5,719	715	750	575	805	1,815	3,205	605	390
July	3,201	2,537	5,884	R720	760	590	795	1,795	3,150	615	390
August	3,022	2,385	5,559	R720	760	540	751	1,858	3,130	630	375
September	3,095	2,517	5,774	700	760	560	790	1,840	3,140	630	385
October	3,005	2,642	5,814	R735	R800	560	R800	1,922	R3,165	630	385
November	3,210	2,743	6,118	R735	R800	R535	R830	R1,875	R3,190	R640	385
December	3,198	2,760	6,130	735	800	585	830	1,910	3,115	640	385
1996 Average	3,104	2,568	5,822	717	756	570	795	1,825	3,131	623	387

 $[\]frac{1}{R}$ North Sea includes the United Kingdom Offshore, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands Offshore, and Germany Offshore. R=Revised data.

Notes: •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.1c World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Egypt	Gabon	India	Malaysia	Mexico	Oman	Russia	Former U.S.S.R.	Syria	United States	Other1/	World
.985 Average	887	172	620	440	2,745	498		11,585	178	8,971	2,124	53,982
1986 Average	813	166	630	504	2,435	560		11,895	194	8,680	2,166	56,227
1987 Average	896	155	609	497	2,548	582		12,050	230	8,349	2,120	56,666
1988 Average	848	159	635	540	2,512	617		12,053	265	8,140	2,235	58,737
1989 Average	865	208	700	585	2,520	641		11,715	340	7,613	2,249	59,863
1990 Average	873	270	660	619	2,553	685		10,975	388	7,355	2,253	60,566
991 Average	874	294	615	646	2,680	700		9,992	492	7,417	2,274	60,207
1992 Average	881	298	561	653	2,669	740	7,632		481	7,171	3,233	60,216
1993 Average	890	313	534	640	2,673	776	6,730		554	6,847	R3,290	R60,247
1994 Average	896	329	590	645	R2,685	R810	6,135		560	6,662	R3,393	R61,003
1995 January	920	R339	695	650	2,680	845	R5,899		615	6,682	R3,456	R61,845
February	920	R339	685	680	2,645	845	R6,091		615	6,794	R3,426	R62,366
March	920	R339	695	680	2,670	845	R5,899		615	6,600	R3,421	R61,622
April	920	R339	700	680	2,670	850	R5,995		610	6,604	R3,434	R62,422
May	920	R339	715	680	2,680	850	R6,091		610	6,629	R3,453	R62,427
June	920	R339	720	680	2,700	850	R6,086		610	6,579	R3,455	R61,564
July	920	R339	720	690	2,705	850	R6,004		610	6,449	R3,446	R62,523
August	920	R354	715	690	2,710	850	R6,050		610	6,447	R3,415	
September	920	R354	720	690	2,740	850	R6,017		610	6,416	R3,425	R63,041
October	920	R354	690	690	1,900	860	R6,027		605	6,421	R3,385	R62,705
November	920	R354	685	690	2,555	860	R5,885		605	6,585	R3,367	R62,904
December	920	R354	700	690	2,765	860	R5,908		605	6,530	R3,389	
1995 Average	920	R345	703	682	2,618	851	R5,995		610	6,560	R3,423	
1996 January	920	360	675	680	2,795	865	5,864		605	E6,495	R3,331	R63,385
February	920	360	700	680	2,800	865	5,970		605	E6,550	R3,354	R63,759
March	920	370	665	680	2,870	870	5,856		605	E6,516	R3,328	R63,579
April	920	370	685	700	2,860	880	5,864		600	E6,479	R3,344	R63,524
May	920	370	660	700	2,875	880	5,891		600	E6,443	R3,356	R63,537
June	920	370	650	700	2,880	880	5,864		600	E6,502	R3,366	-
July	920	370	625	700	2,870	885	5,838		600	E6,383	R3,467	-
August	920	370	625	700	2,830	885	5,882		600	E6,389	R3,472	•
September	920	370	625	700	2,860	890	R5,851		600	E6,503	R3,478	•
October	920	370	625	700	2,860	R900	R5,838		600	E6,490	R3,546	
November	R930	370 370	R630	700	2,860	R900	R5,935			RE6,465	R3,571	
December	930	370	650	700	2,860	900	5,856			PE6,509	3,569	
1996 Average	922	368	651	695	2,852	883	5,875			PE6,476	3,432	

^{1/}Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between "World" and the sum of production in "Total OPEC" (Table 1.1a) and all other countries listed (Tables 1.1b and 1.1c). The total "North Sea" is not subtracted from the world total, though Norway and the United Kingdom have been subtracted.

^{-- =} Not applicable. R=Revised data. E=Estimated. PE=Preliminary estimate. RE=Revised estimate.

Notes: •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Table 1.2 OPEC Crude Oil Production (Excluding Condensate), 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <u>1</u> /	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <u>1</u> /	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1985 Average	702	1,181	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,475	301	3,388	1,133	1,558	15,503
1986 Average		1,257	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,447	308	4,870	1,270	1,645	17,575
1987 Average	648	1,189	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,291	293	4,265	1,441	1,587	17,648
1988 Average	640	1,177	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,400	346	5,086	1,465	1,715	19,421
1989 Average		1,231	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,666	380	5,064	1,783	1,747	21,201
1990 Average	765	1,281	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,755	406	6,410	2,066	2,097	22,458
1991 Average	800	1,410	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,832	395	8,115	2,326	2,338	22,506
1992 Average		1,326	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,820	423	8,332	2,206	2,334	23,558
1993 Average		1,327	3,540	512	1,852	1,361	1,835	413	8,198	2,109	2,410	24,304
1994 Average		1,334	3,600	548	2,034	1,378	1,887	409	8,147	2,183	2,542	24,812
1995 January		1,340	3,550	550	2,070	1,390	1,850	420	8,120	2,200	2,560	24,800
February	750	1,320	3,650	550	2,070	1,390	1,830	440	8,220	2,200	2,560	24,980
March	750	1,330	3,450	550	2,060	1,390	1,740	450	8,110	2,200	2,560	24,590
April	750	1,330	3,600	550	2,070	1,390	1,900	450	8,220	2,200	2,630	25,090
May	750	1,330	3,800	550	2,050	1,390	1,930	450	8,400	2,200	2,750	25,600
June	750	1,330	3,550	550	2,050	1,390	1,810	450	8,100	2,200	2,750	24,930
July	780	1,330	3,500	550	2,060	1,390	1,830	450	8,410	2,200	2,750	25,250
August	780	1,330	3,650	550	2,075	1,390	1,885	450	8,425	2,200	2,750	25,485
September.	780	1,330	3,600	550	2,035	1,390	1,890	450	8,315	2,200	2,750	25,290
October		1,380	3,700	550	2,065	1,390	1,910	450	8,315	2,200	2,800	25,540
November	790	1,380	3,600	550	2,070	1,390	1,960	460	8,020	2,200	2,800	25,220
December	790	1,380	3,650	550	2,015	1,390	1,980	470	8,110	2,165	2,850	25,350
1995 Average	767	1,343	3,608	550	2,057	1,390	1,876	449	8,231	2,197	2,710	25,179
1996 January	790	1,360	3,700	550	2,038	1,400	2,010	465	8,118	2,210	2,900	25,540
February	790	1,360	3,650	550	2,057	1,400	2,030	465	8,248	2,185	2,900	25,635
March	780	1,360	3,680	550	2,057	1,400	2,040	465	8,248	2,205	2,950	25,735
April	800	1,350	3,650	550	2,067	1,400	2,010	470	8,088	2,170	2,950	25,505
May	815	1,350	3,600	550	2,055	1,400	2,050	470	8,135	2,195	2,950	25,570
June	820	1,370	3,650	550	2,065	1,400	2,050	470	8,195	2,190	2,950	25,710
July		1,340	3,650	550	2,065	1,400	2,020	470	8,295	2,180	3,000	25,790
August	820	1,360	3,680	550	2,040	1,400	2,040	470	8,220	2,180	3,050	25,810
September.	820	1,380	3,700	550	2,070	1,400	2,000	490	8,200	2,230	3,050	25,890
October		1,400	3,600	550	2,075	1,400	R2,110	490	8,255	2,230	3,100	R26,040
November	830	1,390	3,650	550	2,075	1,400	2,120	470	8,255	2,170	3,150	26,060
December	830	1,390	3,600	890	2,077	1,410	2,125	510	8,358	2,225	3,200	26,615
1996 Average	812	1,367	3,651	579	2,062	1,401	2,051	475	8,218	2,198	3,013	25,826

^{1/} Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1980 through July 1990 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia. In December 1996, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 515 thousand barrels per day.

R = Revised data.

Notes: •OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

[•]Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Canada	Mexico	Saudi Arabia	Russia	Former USSR	United States <u>1</u> /	Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /	OAPEC3/	OPEC3/	World
1985 Average	120	337	271	375		350	1,609	645	808	892	3,938
1986 Average	120	328	352	385		440	1,551	700	860	969	4,150
1987 Average	140	367	338	418		430	1,595	721	900	1,006	4,279
1988 Average	120	381	370	499		450	1,625	808	979	1,077	4,481
1989 Average	130	410	384	503		425	1,546	851	1,041	1,188	4,502
1990 Average	130	426	428	620		425	1,559	930	1,107	1,281	4,632
1991 Average	140	431	457	680		420	1,659	931	1,113	1,299	4,827
1992 Average	140	460	454	713	230		1,697	1,003	1,185	1,364	4,973
1993 Average	145	506	459	704	220		1,736	1,040	1,238	1,435	5,169
1994 Average	140	R529	461	698	200		1,727	R1,071	R1,267	R1,465	R5,282
1995 January	145	R624	475	695	R180		1,787	R1,100		R1,500	R5,601
February	145	R597	405	695	R180		1,780	R1,100		R1,500	R5,507
March	145	R618	440	695	R180		1,776	R1,100		R1,500	R5,548
April	145	R624	425	700	R180		1,794	R1,105		R1,505	R5,543
May	145	R560	460	705	R180		1,790	R1,110		R1,510	R5,511
June	145	R542	460	695	R180		1,740	R1,100	•	R1,500	R5,326
July	145	R531	455	715	R180		1,751	R1,120		R1,520	R5,412
August	145	R558	470	715	R180		1,730	R1,120		R1,520	R5,398
September	145	R573	470	710	R180		1,757	R1,115	•	R1,515	R5,475
October	145	R557	365	710	R180		1,757	R1,115		R1,515	R5,409
November	145	R587	455	685	R180		1,797	R1,090		R1,490	R5,523
December	145	R597	475	695	R180		1,691	R1,100	•	R1,500	R5,437
1995 Average	145	R581	447	701	R180		1,762	R1,106	R1,301	R1,506	R5,474
1996 January	145	585	470	690	248		1,718	1,075	R1,267	1,445	R5,486
February	145	545	475	700	248		1,675	1,085	R1,277	1,455	R5,423
March	145	615	475	700	248		1,810	1,085	R1,277	1,455	R5,620
April	145	615	475	690	248		1,836	1,075	R1,267	1,445	R5,624
May	145	565	475	690	248		1,810	1,075	R1,267	1,445	R5,558
June	145	560	485	695	248		1,836	1,080	R1,272	1,450	R5,574
July	145	610	440	705	248		1,834	1,090	R1,282	1,460	R5,592
August	145	618	335	700	248		1,867	1,085	R1,277	1,455	R5,503
September	145	595	340	695	248		1,878	1,080	R1,272	1,450	R5,516
October	145	620	370	695	248		1,908	1,080	R1,272	1,450	R5,661
November	145	R615	370	695	248		R1,915	1,080	R1,272	1,450	R5,638
December	145	685	370	705	248		E1,883	1,090	1,282	1,460	5,721
1996 Average	145	603	423	697	248		E1,831	1,082	1,274	1,452	5,577

^{1/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Excludes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

 $[\]frac{2}{3}$ / OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups.

R=Revised data. E=Estimated.

Notes: •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.4 World Oil Supply, 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	United States <u>1</u> /	Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /	OAPEC3/	OPEC3/	Worl
985 Average	11,192	10,320	11,498	17,151	59,26
986 Average	10,905	12,441	13,653	19,310	61,77
987 Average	10,648	12,869	13,992	19,589	62,42
988 Average	10,473	14,310	15,662	21,465	64,70
989 Average	9,880	15,733	16,658	23,323	65,89
990 Average	9,677	16,249	17,232	24,536	66,75
91 Average	9,883	15,704	16,747	24,625	66,63
92 Average	9,768	17,010	17,871	25,818	66,93
93 Average	9,602	17,792	18,505	26,610	R67,34
94 Average	9,413	R18,072	R18,745	R27,031	R68,21
995 January	9,561	R18,253	R19,053	R27,271	R69,45
February	9,643	R18,473	R19,173	R27,452	R69,85
March	9,311	R18,163	R19,063	R27,063	R69,02
April	R9,451	R18,438	R19,183	R27,565	R69,93
May	9,497	R18,803	R19,343	R28,080	R69,93
June	9,395	R18,243	R19,038	R27,402	R68,88
July	9,275	R18,533	R19,408	R27,742	R69,92
August	9,270	R18,713	R19,433	R27,976	R70,05
September	9,279	R18,508	R19,283	R27,776	R70,53
October	9,287	R18,638	R19,308	R28,025	R70,14
November	9,485	R18,233	R19,013	R27,679	R70,44
December	9,370	R18,263	R18,993	R27,793	R70,79
995 Average	9,400	R18,439	R19,192	R27,654	R69,91
996 January	9,327	18,382	R19,059	27,996	R70,97
February	9,299	18,467	R19,196	28,101	R71,24
March	9,437	18,517	R19,207	28,201	R71,30
April	9,451	18,297	R19,034	27,961	R71,27
May	9,411	18,307	R19,104	28,026	R71,24
June	9,414	18,427	R19,179	28,171	R71,50
July	9,351	18,527	R19,279	28,261	R71,67
August	9,393	18,452	R19,179	28,276	R71,24
September	9,535	18,547	R19,254	28,351	R71,72
October	9,523	18,507	R19,319	28,451	R72,21
November	R9,641	18,477	R19,249	28,471	R72,75
December	9,478	18,977	19,809	29,036	73,22
996 Average	9,438	18,491	19,240	28,277	71,69

^{1/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants.

^{2/} See Appendix A for countries in this group.

 $[\]overline{3}$ / OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups.

R=Revised data. E=Estimated. PE=Preliminary estimate. RE=Revised estimate.

Notes: •Oil Supply includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery gain. See Explanatory Note 1 in Appendix B. •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual total due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Table 1.5 Oil Stocks in OECD Countries, End of Period (Million Barrels)

		France	Italy	Germany <u>1</u> /	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /	Total OECI
1985	December	139	157	233	123	1,092	1,519	113	494	66	3,284
1986	December	127	155	252	124	1,133	1,593	111	509	72	3,418
1987	December	127	169	259	121	1,130	1,607	126	540	71	3,474
1988	December	140	155	266	112	1,118	1,597	116	538	71	3,440
1989	December	138	164	271	118	1,133	1,581	114	577	71	3,476
1990	December	140	172	265	112	1,163	1,621	121	590	73	3,568
1991	December	153	160	288	119	1,181	1,617	119	606	65	3,588
1992	December	146	174	310	113	1,219	1,592	107	603	67	3,588
1993	December	158	163	309	118	1,221	1,647	105	618	69	3,661
1994	December	158	164	312	115	1,240	1,653	119	645	69	3,726
1995						•	•	_			
	January	160	167	314	113	1,250	1,643	121	631	69	3,714
	February	164	163	316	114	1,250	1,608	121	613	64	3,655
	March	152	159	304	105	1,189	1,601	124	619	68	3,601
	April	156	159	306	107	1,194	1,601	122	626	71	3,614
	May		161	304	112	1,204	1,612	119	635	72	3,641
	June		168	301	102	1,208	1,609	128	640	73	3,658
	July	160	171	304	110	1,242	1,624	130	651	77	3,724
	August		174	303	109	1,241	1,614	119	654	72	3,699
	September		163	301	110	1,232	1,620	120	658	77	3,707
	October		165	304	111	1,242	1,607	123	664	72	3,706
	November	160	159	297	110	1,225	1,604	123	663	72	3,685
	December		162	301	107	1,228	1,563	109	630	71	3,601
1996						-,	_,				.,
	January	154	157	301	107	1,239	1,543	105	638	76	3,602
	February		156	298	103	1,229	1,500	105	615	67	3,515
	March		153	296	106	1,222	1,482	108	627	71	3,510
	April		150	298	109	1,238	1,501	108	622	72	3,541
	May		157	295	105	R1,235	1,519	104	641	75	R3,574
	June	160	158	296	105	1,233	1,546	104	647	72	3,601
	July		155	298	105	R1,242	1,550	107	637	78	R3,614
	August		159	295	101	R1,239	1,547	108	658	75	R3,628
	September		162	295	105	1,229	1,554	109	665	83	3,639
	October		156	296	104	1,235	1,540	110	673	7 4	3,632

^{1/} Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

^{2/ &}quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

^{4/ &}quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

Notes: •Oil Stocks - See Explanatory Note 2 in Appendix B. •See Section 4 for historical series.

Table 1.6 Commercial and Government-Owned Oil Stocks in OECD Countries (End of September 1996) (Million Barrels)

		Government		
Country	Commercial	Owned	Total	
anada	109	0	109	
nited States1/	980	574	1554	
mited States Territories	29	0	29	
apan	365	300	665	
ustralia/New Zealand	54	NA	54	
ustria	20	0	20	
selgium/Luxembourg	31	0	31	
enmark	25	0	25	
inland	23	0	23	
rance	151	0	151	
ermany2/	240	55	295	
reece	21	NA	21	
reland	6	2	8	
taly	156	6	162	
etherlands	83	0	83	
orway	64	0	64	
ortugal	22	0	22	
pain	98	0	98	
weden	29	0	29	
witzerland	45	0	45	
urkey	50	0	50	
nited Kingdom	105	0	105	
ECD Europe	1,166	63	1,229	
otal OECD	2,702	937	3,639	

^{1/2} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. 2/2 Data are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

NA=Not Available.

Notes: •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding. •Oil Stocks - See Explanatory Note 2 in Appendix B.

[•]OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.7. OECD Oil Demand, 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

		France	Italy	Germany <u>1</u> /	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /	Total OECD
1985	Average	1,775	1,717	2,338	1,634	11,681	15,726	1,504	4,384	976	34,271
1986	Average	1,772	1,738	2,498	1,649	12,102	16,281	1,506	4,439	951	35,279
1987	Average	1,789	1,855	2,424	1,603	12,255	16,665	1,548	4,484	959	35,911
1988	Average	1,797	1,836	2,422	1,697	12,427	17,283	1,693	4,752	939	37,093
1989	Average	1,857	1,930	2,280	1,738	12,531	17,325	1,733	4,983	998	37 , 570
1990	Average	1,818	1,872	2,382	1,752	12,629	16,988	1,690	5,140	1,027	37 , 475
1991	Average	1,935	1,863	2,828	1,801	13,391	16,714	1,622	5,284	1,056	38,067
1992	Average	1,926	1,937	2,843	1,803	13,605	17,033	1,643	5,446	1,041	38 , 768
1993	Average	1,875	1,852	2,900	1,815	13,523	17,237	1,688	5,401	1,117	38,966
1994 1995	Average	1,833	1,841	2,879	1,837	13,597	17,718	1,727	5,674	1,176	39,892
	January	1,949	2,031	2,711	1,766	13,767	17,219	1,673	6,031	1,156	39,845
	February	1,895	2,225	2,789	1,965	14,136	18,279	1,856	6,773	1,211	42,255
	March	2,002	2,081	3,186	1,983	14,805	17,484	1,697	6,331	1,274	41,591
	April	1,834	1,928	2,874	1,800	13,829	17,142	1,533	5,554	1,204	39,262
	May	1,763	1,917	2,942	1,789	13,586	17,293	1,706	5,027	1,295	38,908
	June	1,846	1,975	2,878	1,820	13,916	18,131	1,744	4,971	1,253	40,014
	July	1,933	1,949	2,833	1,748	13,645	17,147	1,719	5,087	1,195	38,793
	August	1,787	1,810	2,925	1,806	13,795	18,044	1,847	5 , 567	1,255	40,507
	September	1,888	2,052	2,952	1,829	14,184	18,026	1,821	5,378	1,259	40,667
	October	1,870	2,141	2,761	1,852	14,215	17,651	1,801	5,125	1,184	39,976
	November	1,957	2,286	2,913	2,021	15,010	17,979	1,814	5,884	1,198	41,885
	December	2,032	2,205	2,737	1,772	14,566	18,366	1,859	6,871	1,238	42,899
	Average	1,896	2,048	2,875	1,845	14,120	17,725	1,755	5,711	1,227	40,537
1996											
	January	1,889	2,082	2,904	1,760	14,099	18,212	1,766	6,211	1,167	41,454
	February	2,193	2,227	3,023	1,915	15,192	18,498	1,867	6,762	1,190	43,508
	March	1,990	2,158	2,867	1,857	14,348	18,180	1,710	6,320	1,168	41,726
	April	1,929	1,921	2,743	1,853	R13,855	17,837	1,608	5,616	1,172	R40,088
	May	1,819	1,842	2,863	1,844	R13,794	17,857	1,695	5,021	1,129	R39,496
	June	1,838	1,868	2,823	1,737	R13,640	18,049	1,710	4,986	1,145	R39,531
	July	1,987	2,119	2,959	1,786	R14,186	18,143	R1,763	R5,397	1,096	R40,585
	August	1,850	1,747	3,034	1,790	R13,859	18,513	R1,832	R5,463	1,127	R40,795
	September	1,950	2,033	3,102	1,873	R14,768	17,605	R1,735	R5,252	1,037	R40,398
	October	1,999	2,121	2,805	1,906	14,490	19,103	1,759	5,469	1,118	41,938

^{1/} Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •The term Demand is used interchangeably with Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition. •See Section 4 for historical series.

^{2/ &}quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

^{4/ &}quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

Sources for Section 1 (Annual and Monthly Oil Data)

Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Liquids Production, Other Liquids, and Refinery Gain

United States: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, January 1997.

Other Countries: Annual data -- EIA, <u>International Energy Annual</u>, various issues. Monthly data -- Canada -- Maclean Hunter Publishing Company, Oilweek, various issues. Denmark, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Germany, and all OPEC countries -- Petroleum and Energy Intelligence Weekly, Inc., <u>Petroleum Intelligence Weekly</u>, various issues. All Other Countries -- PennWell Publishing Company, <u>Oil and Gas Journal</u>, various issues. Refinery Gains: National Petroleum Council, <u>U.S. Petroleum Refinery Study</u>, October 1986.

Oil Stocks

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, January 1997.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u>, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1985-1996.

Oil Demand

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, January 1997.

Other OECD Countries: • OECD, Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1985-1996.

	2. lı	nternational Oil B	alance Data

Table 2.1 World Oil Balance, 1992-1996 (Million Barrels Per Day)

:	1992	1993	1994		199	5					1996		
_		Annual			Qua	rter		Annual		1	Quarter		Annual
		Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average	First	Seco	nd Third	Four	th Averag
Supply1/													
OECD	0 77	0.60	0 41	0 50	0.45	0 07	0 20	0 40	0.26	0 43	0 43	0 55	0 44
United States 2/			9.41	9.50	9.45	9.27		9.40	9.36	9.43	9.43	9.55	9.44
Other OECD	8.09		9.25	9.80	9.41	9.71		9.80	10.18	10.13	10.19	10.65	10.29
Total OECD	17.85	18.00	18.66	19.30	18.86	18.98	19.68	19.20	19.53	19.56	19.62	20.19	19.73
OPEC	25.82		27.03	27.26	27.69	27.83	27.83	27.65	28.10	28.05	28.30	28.65	28.28
Former USSR	8.93		7.27	7.10	7.22	7.18	7.08	7.15	7.10	7.08	7.06	7.08	7.08
Other Non-OECD	14.33		15.25	15.77	15.83	16.18	15.86	15.91	16.43	16.65	16.57	16.80	16.61
Total Non-OECD	49.08	49.34	49.56	50.13	50.73	51.19	50.78	50.71	51.64	51.78	51.93	52.54	51.97
Total World Supply	66.94	67.34	68.22	69.43	69.59	70.17	70.46	69.92	71.17	71.34	71.54	72.73	71.70
emand3/													
OECD													
United States2/	17.03	17.24	17.72	17.64	17.52	17.74	18.00	17.72	18.29	17.91	18.09	NA	NA
Other OECD	21.74	21.73	22.17	23.56	21.87	22.25	23.58	22.81	23.91	21.79	22.51	NA	NA
Total OECD	38.77	38.97	39.89	41.20	39.39	39.98	41.58	40.54	42.20	39.70	40.60	NA	NA
Non-OECD													
China	2.66	2.96	3.18	3.33	3.36	3.38	3.41	3.37	3.51	3.56	3.60	NA	NA
Former USSR	6.79	5.45	4.83	5.10	4.60	4.60	4.70	4.75	4.75	4.27	4.27	NA	NA
Other Non-OECD	18.35	18.83	20.78	21.61	21.24	21.08	22.32	21.56	22.79	22.45	22.05	NA	NA
Total Non-OECD	27.81	27.23	28.79	30.04	29.20	29.06	30.43	29.68	31.05	30.29	29.92	NA	NA
Total World Demand	66.57	66.20	68.68	71.24	68.59	69.04	72.01	70.22	73.25	69.99	70.52	NA	NA
Stock Draws / Discrepancy													
Net Reported Stock Draws4/													
U. S. Commercial		12	.00	.58	09	12	.62	.25	.86	75	20	NA	NA
U. S. Strategic	04	03	01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	.03	.05	.11	NA	NA
Other OECD	42	05	16	.81	53	42	.53	.09	.12	31	32	NA	NA
For Export & Afloat	03	04	.03	22	.05	54	.22	12	49	16	16	NA	NA
Commr. Floating Storage	.04	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	NA	NA
Total Reported Draws		24	15	1.16	57	-1.08	1.36	.22	.51	-1.17	57	NA	NA
Other Stock Draws and			_										
Statistical Discrepancy5/	.03	91	.62	.65	43	05	.19	.09	1.57	18	45	NA	NA

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / Supply includes production of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gains, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources.

 $[\]frac{2}{2}$ / U.S. geographical coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Explanatory Note 1 in Appendix B.

 $[\]overline{3}$ / The term Demand is used interchangeably with the terms Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition.

^{4/} Stock draws are positive numbers, stock additions are negative numbers.

^{5/} This is computed as Total Demand minus the sum of Total Supply and Total Reported Stock Draw.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

Table 2.2 World Oil Supply, 1992-1996 (Million Barrels Per Day)

	1992	1993	1994		19	95				19	96		
		Annual			Qua	rter		Annual		Qua	rter		Annual
		Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average
United States1/	9.77	9.60	9.41	9.50	9.45	9.27	9.38	9.40	9.36	9.43	9.43	9.55	9.44
Canada	2.13	2.24	2.33	2.43	2.43	2.45	2.48	2.45	2.40	2.43	2.49	2.60	2.48
North Sea2/	4.44	4.67	5.38	5.81	5.43	5.67	6.30	5.80	6.23	6.09	6.10	6.46	6.22
Other OECD	1.52	1.48	1.54	1.56	1.55	1.58	1.52	1.55	1.56	1.61	1.60	1.59	1.59
Total OECD	17.85	18.00	18.66	19.30	18.86	18.98	19.68	19.20	19.53	19.56	19.62	20.19	19.73
ion-OECD													
OPEC													
Crude													
Algeria	1.21	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.22	1.22	1.20	1.22	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.24
Indonesia	1.50	1.51	1.51	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.54	1.50	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.57	1.55
Iran	3.43	3.54	3.62	3.58	3.69	3.62	3.69	3.64	3.71	3.67	3.71	3.65	3.69
Iraq	.42	.51	.55	.56	.56	.56	.56	.56	.55	•55	.55	.67	.58
Kuwait	1.06	1.85	2.02	2.07	2.06	2.06	2.05	2.06	2.05	2.06	2.06	2.08	2.06
Libya	1.43	1.36	1.38	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Nigeria	1.94	1.96	1.93	1.92	2.00	1.98	2.07	1.99	2.18	2.19	2.17	2.22	2.19
Oatar	.42	.41	.41	.47	.48	.48	.49	.48	.50	.50	.51	.53	.51
Saudi Arabia	8.33	8.20	8.12	8.15	8.24	8.38	8.15	8.23	8.20	8.14	8.24	8.29	8.22
United Arab													
Emirates	2.27	2.16	2.19	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.26	2.28	2.28	2.27	2.28	2.29	2.28
Venezuela	2.37	2.45	2.59	2.60	2.75	2.79	2.86	2.75	2.96	2.99	3.07	3.19	3.05
Natural Gas													
Plant Liquids	1.36	1.44	1.46	1.50	1.50	1.52	1.50	1.51	1.45	1.45	1.46	1.45	1.45
Processing Gain.	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
Total OPEC	25.82	26.61	27.03	27.26	27.69	27.83	27.83	27.65	28.10	28.05	28.30	28.65	28.28
Former USSR	8.93	7.96	7.27	7.10	7.22	7.18	7.08	7.15	7.10	7.08	7.06	7.08	7.08
China	2.84	2.89	2.94	2.96	2.96	3.00	3.04	2.99	3.09	3.14	3.14	3.16	3.13
Mexico	3.15	3.16	3.17	3.13	3.16	3.21	2.86	3.09	3.32	3.38	3.25	3.26	3.30
Other Non-OECD	8.34	8.73	9.14	9.68	9.71	9.97	9.95	9.83	10.02	10.13	10.18	10.39	10.18
Total Non-OECD	49.08	49.34	49.56	50.13	50.73	51.19	50.78	50.71	51.64	51.78	51.93	52.54	51.97
otal Supply	66.94	67.34	68.22	69.43	69.59	70.17	70.46	69.92	71.17	71.34	71.54	72.73	71.70

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. $\frac{2}{2}$ / North Sea includes the United Kingdom Offshore, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands Offshore, and Germany Offshore. Notes: • Supply includes crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, (except for individual OPEC countries), other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, alcohol, liquids produced from coal and other sources, and processing gain (except for individual OPEC countries). For OPEC, natural gas plant liquids production and processing gain are shown as separate lines. •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

Table 2.3 Oil Stocks, End of Period (Million Barrels)

	1992	1993	1994		19	95			19	96	
		Year End			Qua	rter			Qua	rter	
				First	Second	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Fourth
DECD											
United States1/											
Commercial	1,017	1,060	1,061	1,009	1,017	1,028	971	893	962	980	NA
Strategic	575	587	592	592	592	592	592	589	584	574	NA
U. S. Territories	24	25	26	23	26	25	24	22	23	29	NA
Canada	107	105	119	124	128	120	109	108	104	109	NA
Japan	603	618	645	619	640	658	630	627	647	665	NA
OECD Europe											
France	146	158	158	152	166	162	159	157	160	151	NA
Germany	310	309	312	304	301	301	301	296	296	295	NA
Italy	174	163	164	159	168	163	162	153	158	162	NA
United Kingdom	113	118	115	105	102	110	107	106	105	105	NA
Other OECD Europe	476	475	490	469	471	497	499	510	515	516	NA
Total	1,219	1,221	1,240	1,189	1,208	1,232	1,228	1,222	1,233	1,229	NA
Australia & New Zealand	43	44	43	45	47	52	47	49	49	54	NA
Total OECD	3,588	3,661	3,726	3,601	3,658	3,707	3,601	3,510	3,601	3,639	NA
Stocks for Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
and Afloat2/	930	945	935	955	950	1,000	980	1,025	1,040	1,055	NA
Commercial Floating3/	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	NA

^{1/} U.S. stock data include Alaskan crude oil in transit by water. These data were previously reported in stocks for export and afloat. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²/ Stocks held at export terminals of major crude oil producing countries and commercial oil afloat based on quarterly analysis of world seaborne movements.

^{3/} Stocks stored by industry in tankers moored offshore. Excludes strategic storage.

Notes: •Oil Stocks - See Note 2 in Appendix B. •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding. Sources: See end of Section 2.

Table 2.4 World Oil Demand, 1992-1996 (Million Barrels Per Day)

	1992	1993	1994			1995					1996		
		Annual			Qua	rter		Annual		Qua	rter		Annual
		Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average
OECD													
United States1/	17.03	17.24	17.72	17.64	17.52	17.74	18.00	17.72	18.29	17.91	18.09	NA	NA
U. S. Territories	.22	.24	.26	.24	.26	.25	.20	.24	.21	.19	.17	NA	NA
Canada	1.64	1.69	1.73	1.74	1.66	1.79	1.82	1.76	1.78	1.67	1.78	NA	NA
Japan OECD Europe <u>2</u> /	5.45	5.40	5.67	6.37	5.18	5.34	5.96	5.71	6.42	5.21	5.37	NA	NA
France	1.93	1.88	1.83	1.95	1.81	1.87	1.95	1.90	2.02	1.86	1.93	NA	NA
Italy	1.94	1.85	1.84	2.11	1.94	1.94	2.21	2.05	2.15	1.88	1.97	NA	NA
United Kingdom	1.80	1.81	1.84	1.90	1.80	1.79	1.88	1.84	1.84	1.81	1.82	NA	NA
Germany3/	2.84	2.90	2.88	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.88	2.93	2.81	3.03	NA	NA
Other OECD Europe	5.10	5.08	5.21	5.38	5.32	5.37	5.75	5.45	5.59	5.40	5.52	NA	NA
Total OECD Europe	13.60	13.52	13.60	14.24	13.77	13.87	14.59	14.12	14.54	13.76	14.27	NA	NA
Australia & New Zealand	.82	.88	.92	.97	.99	.99	1.00	.99	.97	.95	.92	NA	NA
Total OECD	38.77	38.97	39.89	41.20	39.39	39.98	41.58	40.54	42.20	39.70	40.60	NA	NA
Non-OECD													
China	2.66	2.96	3.18	3.33	3.36	3.38	3.41	3.37	3.51	3.56	3.60	NA	NA
Former USSR	6.79	5.45	4.83	5.10	4.60	4.60	4.70	4.75	4.75	4.27	4.27	NA	NA
Other Non-OECD	18.35	18.83	20.78	21.61	21.24	21.08	22.32	21.56	22.79	22.45	22.05	NA	NA
Total Non-OECD	27.81	27.23	28.79	30.04	29.20	29.06	30.43	29.68	31.05	30.29	29.92	NA	NA
Total World Demand	66.57	66.20	68.68	71.24	68.59	69.04	72.01	70.22	73.25	69.99	70.52	NA	NA

^{1/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Notes: •Oil demand includes bunkers and refinery fuel. The term Demand is used interchangeably with the terms Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition. •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Sources for Section 2 (International Oil Balance Data)

Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Liquids Production, Other Liquids, and Refinery Gain

United States: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, January 1997.

Other Countries: Annual data -- EIA, <u>International Energy Annual</u>, various issues. Monthly data -- Canada -- Maclean Hunter Publishing Company, <u>Oilweek</u>, various issues. Denmark, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Germany, and all OPEC countries -- Petroleum and Energy Intelligence Weekly, Inc., <u>Petroleum Intelligence Weekly</u>, various issues. Other Countries -- PennWell Publishing Company, <u>Oil and Gas Journal</u>, various issues. Refinery Gains: National Petroleum Council, <u>U.S. Petroleum Refinery Study</u>, October 1986.

Oil Stocks

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, January 1997.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u>, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1990-1995. Stocks for Export and Afloat and Commercial Floating Stocks -- Petroleum Economics Limited, Oil Industry Developments, various issues.

Oil Demand

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, January 1997.

Other OECD Countries: • OECD, Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1990-1996.

OPEC Countries: EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues and Short-Term Energy Outlook, various issues.

Other countries: EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues and Short-Term Energy Outlook, various issues.

3. International Oil Imports

Table 3.1 Average Net Oil Imports into OECD Countries, (1995 Average)
(Million Barrels per Day)

				OEC	D Europe				OECD Out	side Euro	pe
	Total	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany <u>1</u> /	Italy	Other Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /
Total Net Imports	20.717	7.226	-0.969	1.721	2.699	1.820	1.955	7.883	-0.756	5.716	0.647
Imports from OPEC5/	15.469	6.154	.254	.911	.711	1.203	3.076	3.979	.257	4.467	.612
Imports from Persian Gulf6/											
Total	9.310	3.365	.135	.647	.172	.494	1.916	1.563	.070	3.979	.334
Bahrain	.030	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	003	-	.029	.004
Iran	1.551	1.149	.023	.208	.031	.233	.653	.000	.002	.399	.001
Iraq	.000	.000	-	_	-	-	.000	-	_	_	_
Kuwait	.997	.269	.039	.022	.015	.000	.193	.218	.000	.501	.009
U.A.E	1.513	.011	.000	.002	.000	.000	.009	.004	.000	1.420	.078
Qatar	.359	.002	.000	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000	-	.335	.023
Saudi Arabia	4.861	1.933	.073	.416	.125	.260	1.060	1.344	.069	1.296	.218
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total	3.637	2.500	.065	.262	.461	.679	1.033	.859	.098	.026	.153
Algeria	1.036	.724	.018	.103	.135	.100	.368	.234	.041	.011	.027
Libya	1.201	1.201	.032	.043	.234	.562	.330	.000	.000	_	.000
Nigeria	1.400	.575	.015	.115	.093	.017	.336	.625	.058	.016	.126
Imports from OPEC-South America	L										
Total	1.882	.273	.054	.002	.078	.014	.125	1.468	.088	.002	.051
Venezuela	1.882	.273	.054	.002	.078	.014	.125	1.468	.088	.002	.051
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total	.669	.017	.000	.000	.000	.015	.001	.087	.000	.488	.078
Indonesia	.669	.017	.000	.000	.000	.015	.001	.087	.000	.488	.078

^{1/} The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

^{2/ &}quot;Other Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

^{3/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

^{4/ &}quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and U. S. Territories.

^{5/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

^{6/} The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.2 Net Oil Imports into OECD Countries, (3rd Quarter 1996)
(Million Barrels per Day)

				OEC	D Europe				OECD Out	side Euro	pe
	Total	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany <u>1</u> /	Italy	Other Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /
Total Net Imports	21.557	7.353	-0.816	1.687	2.893	1.762	1.827	8.523	-0.589	5.599	0.671
Imports from OPEC5/	15.713	6.086	.226	.922	.678	1.229	3.030	4.450	.261	4.246	.669
Imports from Persian Gulf6/											
Total	9.151	3.169	.077	.566	.176	.509	1.841	1.714	.129	3.809	.331
Bahrain	.018	.003	.000	.003	.000	.000	.000	004	-	.015	.004
Iran	1.619	1.162	.006	.175	.032	.315	.634	.000	.064	.393	.000
Iraq	.000	.000	-	_	-	_	.000	-	_	_	_
Kuwait	1.050	.277	.020	.043	.017	.000	.198	.258	.000	.498	.017
U.A.E	1.443	.003	.000	.003	.000	.000	.000	001	.000	1.358	.083
Qatar	.363	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	.342	.021
Saudi Arabia	4.658	1.723	.051	.343	.127	.194	1.008	1.460	.065	1.202	.207
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total	3.922	2.598	.096	.359	.431	.688	1.024	1.005	.085	.019	.214
Algeria	1.056	.696	.025	.108	.087	.124	.354	.272	.057	.009	.022
Libya	1.283	1.283	.039	.070	.291	.550	.333	.000	.000	_	.000
Nigeria	1.582	.619	.032	.181	.054	.015	.337	.733	.028	.010	.192
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	2.050	.259	.053	.000	.071	.008	.127	1.683	.047	.003	.057
Venezuela	2.050	.259	.053	.000	.071	.008	.127	1.683	.047	.003	.057
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total	.608	.063	.000	.000	.000	.024	.039	.044	.000	.430	.071
Indonesia	.608	.063	.000	.000	.000	.024	.039	.044	.000	.430	.071

^{1/} The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

^{2/ &}quot;Other Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

 $[\]underline{3}/$ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

^{4/ &}quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and U. S. Territories.

^{5/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

^{6/} The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.3 Net Oil Imports into OECD Countries, (2nd Quarter 1996)
(Million Barrels per Day)

				OEC	D Europe				OECD Out	side Euro	рe
	Total	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany <u>1</u> /	Italy	Other Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /
Total Net Imports	20.966	6.785	-0.811	1.646	2.665	1.678	1.608	8.812	-0.802	5.513	0.658
Imports from OPEC5/	15.302	5.906	.256	.878	.652	1.150	2.970	4.226	.260	4.272	.639
Imports from Persian Gulf6/											
Total	9.085	3.160	.106	.555	.149	.440	1.910	1.579	.153	3.859	.333
Bahrain	.044	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	001	-	.038	.007
Iran	1.582	1.135	.029	.167	.017	.212	.710	.000	.043	.404	.000
Iraq	.000	.000	-	_	-	-	.000	-	-	-	_
Kuwait	1.016	.257	.039	.020	.013	.000	.184	.273	.000	.482	.005
U.A.E	1.398	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	010	.000	1.320	.088
Qatar	.387	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	.362	.025
Saudi Arabia	4.657	1.769	.038	.368	.120	.227	1.015	1.317	.110	1.252	.209
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total	3.677	2.495	.104	.323	.434	.682	.952	.931	.071	.023	.157
Algeria	1.047	.683	.014	.122	.142	.098	.308	.286	.047	.014	.017
Libya	1.168	1.168	.040	.029	.220	.571	.307	.000	.000	-	.000
Nigeria	1.463	.644	.050	.172	.072	.013	.338	.645	.025	.009	.139
Imports from OPEC-South America	L										
Total	1.986	.237	.046	.000	.069	.015	.107	1.657	.036	.003	.052
Venezuela	1.986	.237	.046	.000	.069	.015	.107	1.657	.036	.003	.052
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total	.598	.014	.000	.000	.000	.014	.000	.057	.000	.424	.103
Indonesia	.598	.014	.000	.000	.000	.014	.000	.057	.000	.424	.103

^{1/} The data for Germany are for unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / "Other Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

^{3/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

 $[\]overline{4}$ / "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and U. S. Territories.

^{5/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

^{6/} The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.4 OECD Total Net Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

	133											
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct
Total	20.655	20.449	20.944	20.217	21.464	21.545	21.223	20.121	21.793	22.087	20.798	22.079
United States <u>1</u> /	8.050	7.489	8.202	7.240	8.101	8.381	9.023	9.025	8.608	8.970	7.974	8.702
Canada	741	993	929	693	654	818	783	807	364	747	659	792
OECD Europe2/	6.911	7.542	6.817	7.063	6.758	7.555	6.667	6.138	7.678	6.790	7.634	7.832
Main European Import												
France	1.713	1.778	1.596	1.818	1.764	1.928	1.556	1.457	1.895	1.496	1.669	1.763
Germany <u>3</u> /	2.556	2.704	2.781	2.849	2.694	2.632	2.663	2.700	2.873	2.887	2.920	2.769
Italy	1.862	1.991	1.934	1.764	1.822	1.691	1.729	1.611	1.749	1.757	1.780	1.743
Spain	1.247	1.249	1.055	1.139	1.090	1.202	1.100	1.262	1.039	1.383	1.120	1.386
Netherlands	.465	.676	.764	.628	.545	.790	.788	.757	.828	.673	.897	.824
European Net Exporte												
Norway	-3.057	-2.950	-3.051	-3.310	-2.970	-3.180	-2.954	-3.391	-2.954	-3.346	-3.162	-2.840
United Kingdom	-1.007	904	993	970	785	721	865	846	912	859	672	737
Smaller European Imp												
Austria	.196	.214	.194	.218	.181	.232	.198	.212	.185	.155	.158	.191
Belgium	.524	.544	.531	.702	.542	.576	.531	.478	.520	.395	.624	.463
Denmark	.038	.062	.005	.044	.033	.074	.013	.059	.029	.004	.014	.056
Ireland	.113	.107	.115	.105	.111	.135	.142	.108	.147	.102	.138	.131
Finland	.202	.208	.018	.132	.051	.237	.058	.186	.253	.138	.100	.142
Greece	.462	.313	.333	.359	.353	.449	.335	.294	.224	.380	.347	.368
Iceland	.020	.007	.018	.011	.014	.002	.002	.013	.014	.019	.019	.018
Luxembourg	.036	.035	.040	.042	.037	.041	.039	.037	.039	.035	.036	.042
Portugal	.262	.289	.274	.272	.215	.320	.242	.201	.389	.267	.289	.228
Sweden	.426	.365	.331	.307	.384	.317	.297	.263	.518	.394	.374	.452
Switzerland	.255	.232	.249	.258	.235	.238	.233	.251	.264	.265	.282	.269
Turkey	.597	.619	.622	.694	.442	.590	.559	.485	.578	.645	.701	.564
Japan	5.723	5.879	6.125	6.081	6.596	5.772	5.591	5.174	5.067	6.370	5.351	5.587
Other OECD	.712	.532	.730	.525	.663	.655	.726	.590	.805	.704	.499	.750

1996

^{1/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

^{2/ &}quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.5 OECD Imports from OPEC (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

-	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct
Total	15.641	15.812	15.843	15.774	16.156	15.753	15.444	14.706	15.440	16.328	15.358	15.421
United States1/	4.137	3.905	4.076	3.675	4.120	3.969	4.461	4.239	4.566	4.610	4.165	4.255
Canada	.351	.204	.390	.293	.284	.232	.243	.306	.257	.253	.274	.247
OECD Europe2/	5.912	6.585	5.936	6.590	6.136	6.287	5.808	5.627	6.059	5.944	6.261	5.688
Main European Importe		******		0.000	0.1_0					312	***	
France	.774	.807	.767	.885	1.009	.958	.928	.747	1.142	.720	.904	.795
Germany3/	.492	.646	.708	.638	.665	.684	.648	.623	.716	.619	.701	.613
Italy	1.247	1.428	1.161	1.365	1.341	1.199	1.072	1.182	1.128	1.241	1.322	1.208
Spain	.931	.982	.716	.699	.835	.823	.681	.833	.651	.820	.763	.788
Netherlands	.869	.808	.721	.914	.612	.780	.739	.588	.802	.709	.694	.727
European Net Exporte			*									
Norway	.001	.000	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.006	.000
United Kingdom	.224	.251	.236	.222	.220	.216	.305	.247	.158	.234	.288	.185
Smaller European Impo				·				V			,_,,	
Austria	.138	.134	.118	.182	.011	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Belgium	.233	.298	.328	.329	.267	.259	.286	.283	.275	.273	.315	.245
Denmark	.025	.025	.025	.026	.025	.051	.024	.000	.000	.024	.025	.049
Ireland	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Finland	.000	.000	.001	.003	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Greece	.284	.245	.196	.254	.289	.273	.293	.295	.198	.314	.309	.241
Portugal	.125	.201	.147	.194	.173	.313	.150	.134	.236	.260	.184	.080
Sweden	.017	.133	.173	.197	.195	.145	.114	.138	.209	.121	.116	.149
Switzerland	.093	.101	.107	.114	.086	.084	.082	.110	.097	.105	.113	.108
Turkey	.458	.527	.533	.567	.408	.502	.486	.445	.445	.502	.522	.499
Japan	4.574	4.495	4.774	4.660	5.059	4.583	4.322	3.909	3.844	4.788	4.101	4.475
Other OECD	.667	.622	.666	.557	.556	.683	.609	.625	.714	.733	.557	.756

1996

^{1/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

^{2/ &}quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade.

[•]Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data. Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.6 OECD Imports from Persian Gulf (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct
Total	9.392	9.346	9.485	9.364	9.608	9.564	9.099	8.590	8.774	9.622	9.055	9.135
United States1/	1.660	1.574	1.523	1.341	1.543	1.467	1.743	1.521	1.812	1.746	1.580	1.632
Canada	.068	.000	.179	.071	.125	.186	.163	.110	.130	.127	.132	.127
OECD Europe2/	3.243	3.408	3.293	3.568	3.214	3.459	2.918	3.111	3.045	3.094	3.374	2.984
Main European Importe	ers											
France	.530	.530	.600	.637	.604	.656	.545	.465	.705	.459	.533	.459
Germany3/	.088	.098	.102	.080	.118	.125	.134	.187	.178	.153	.199	.193
Italy	.505	.626	.494	.546	.601	.501	.307	.516	.447	.513	.569	.459
Spain	.409	.400	.322	.312	.353	.387	.312	.348	.270	.285	.343	.376
Netherlands	.634	.605	.532	.724	.457	.623	.534	.500	.547	.512	.493	.472
European Net Exporte	rs											
Norway	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom	.143	.087	.180	.095	.116	.086	.113	.120	.038	.083	.111	.097
Smaller European Impo	orters											
Austria	.052	.050	.011	.058	.011	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Belgium	.215	.274	.319	.301	.242	.235	.256	.257	.253	.247	.285	.220
Denmark	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Finland	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Greece	.239	.232	.164	.221	.250	.237	.265	.261	.076	.270	.266	.222
Portugal	.039	.130	.081	.110	.051	.143	.036	.019	.116	.147	.117	.023
Sweden	.000	.088	.121	.137	.136	.100	.080	.096	.141	.081	.078	.100
Switzerland	.005	.000	.004	.000	.005	.005	.009	.010	.009	.009	.010	.009
Turkey	.383	.287	.363	.348	.270	.361	.326	.332	.265	.333	.370	.353
Japan	4.031	4.046	4.239	4.103	4.514	4.097	3.948	3.530	3.405	4.294	3.724	4.046
Other OECD	.390	.317	.252	.281	.212	.355	.326	.319	.383	.362	.244	.345

1996

^{1/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •"Persian Gulf" consists of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.7 United States--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

.107

.107

Feb Mar July Oct Nov Dec Jan April May June August Sept 8.202 8.381 9.025 8.050 7.489 7.240 8.101 9.023 8.608 8.970 7.974 8.702 Total Net Imports.. Imports from OPEC1/ 3.905 4.076 3.675 4.120 3.969 4.461 4.239 4.566 4.610 4.137 4.165 4.255 Imports from Persian Gulf2/ Total...... 1.660 1,574 1.523 1,341 1.543 1.467 1,743 1,521 1.812 1.746 1,580 1,632 Bahrain.... -.001 -.005 -.003 -.003 -.001 -.003 .000 .000 -.004 .000 -.007 .000 Iran....... .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .238 .201 .266 .271 .236 Kuwait..... .215 .148 .216 .127 .230 .388 .260 -.006 -.013 -.020 .000 -.002 -.019 -.005 -.005 .002 -.002 -.002 U.A.E...... .015 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 Qatar..... Saudi Arabia..... 1.429 1.377 1.398 1.128 1.419 1.288 1.518 1.138 1.548 1.477 1.353 1.357 Imports from OPEC-Africa Total..... .885 .804 1.003 .833 .835 .729 1.038 1.023 1.032 1.100 .879 .729 .241 Algeria..... .152 .313 .200 .241 .211 .333 .313 .312 .315 .186 .209 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 Libva...... Nigeria.... .644 .652 .690 .633 .594 .518 .705 .710 .720 .785 .693 .520 Imports from OPEC-South America Total 1,484 1,453 1,495 1,457 1,683 1.716 1.631 1,626 1,662 1.714 1,673 1.769 Venezuela.... 1.484 1.453 1.495 1,457 1.683 1.716 1.631 1.626 1.662 1.714 1.673 1.769 Imports from OPEC-Far East

1996

.041

.041

.052

.052

.069

.069

.058

.058

.054

.054

.049

.049

.069

.069

.056

.056

.050

.050

.026

.026

.125

.125

Total......

Indonesia.....

^{1/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data. Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.8 Japan--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

1995	1996

-												
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct
Total Net Imports	5.723	5.879	6.125	6.081	6.596	5.772	5.591	5.174	5.067	6.370	5.351	5.587
Imports from OPEC <u>1</u> /	4.574	4.495	4.774	4.660	5.059	4.583	4.322	3.909	3.844	4.788	4.101	4.475
Imports from Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /												
Total	4.031	4.046	4.239	4.103	4.514	4.097	3.948	3.530	3.405	4.294	3.724	4.046
Bahrain	.016	.039	.060	.022	.032	.025	.047	.042	.012	.013	.020	.026
Iran	.467	.300	.446	.564	.496	.483	.399	.332	.192	.448	.543	.457
Kuwait	.542	.516	.561	.455	.545	.507	.474	.465	.506	.524	.463	.504
U.A.E	1.425	1.498	1.427	1.314	1.538	1.477	1.223	1.264	1.276	1.522	1.274	1.426
Qatar	.363	.296	.330	.353	.452	.352	.409	.324	.278	.416	.332	.349
Saudi Arabia	1.219	1.396	1.414	1.395	1.452	1.252	1.396	1.104	1.139	1.370	1.093	1.284
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total	.062	.000	.047	.029	.078	.035	.016	.019	.013	.025	.019	.080
Algeria	.000	.000	.007	.008	.018	.019	.003	.019	.013	.012	.002	.020
Nigeria	.062	.000	.039	.021	.060	.016	.012	.000	.000	.013	.017	.060
Imports from												
OPEC-South America												
Total	.000	.007	.006	.000	.000	.000	.010	.000	.000	.000	.010	.000
Venezuela	.000	.007	.006	.000	.000	.000	.010	.000	.000	.000	.010	.000
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
Total	.497	.482	.543	.549	.499	.476	.395	.402	.439	.481	.366	.374
Indonesia	.497	.482	.543	.549	.499	.476	.395	.402	.439	.481	.366	.374

^{1/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: • Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis.

[•]Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than

^{0.0005} million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.9 OECD Europe--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

-												
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct
Total Net Imports Imports from OPEC1/	6.911 5.912	7.542 6.585	6.817 5.936	7.063 6.590	6.758 6.136	7.555 6.287	6.667 5.808	6.138 5.627	7.678 6.059	6.790 5.944	7.634 6.261	7.832 5.688
Imports from Persian Gulf2/	3.312	0.303	3.330	0.330	0.130	0.207	3.000	3.027	0.033	3.711	0.201	3.000
Total	3.243	3.408	3.293	3.568	3.214	3.459	2.918	3.111	3.045	3.094	3.374	2.984
Bahrain	.000	.000	.003	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.008	.000
Iran	1.085	1.260	1.061	1.279	1.178	1.223	.958	1.230	1.010	1.136	1.347	1.050
Iraq	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait	.283	.302	.281	.447	.301	.289	.257	.224	.291	.205	.337	.216
U.A.E	.005	.000	.004	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	.000	.008	.000
Qatar	.000	.000	.000	.000	.019	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	1.870	1.846	1.945	1.838	1.716	1.947	1.703	1.657	1.741	1.753	1.674	1.718
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total	2.416	2.900	2.495	2.788	2.677	2.578	2.593	2.313	2.641	2.605	2.548	2.471
Algeria	.666	.934	.724	.863	.729	.729	.694	.626	.690	.657	.743	.682
Libya	1.121	1.311	1.236	1.220	1.256	1.219	1.202	1.080	1.289	1.389	1.169	1.115
Nigeria	.630	.655	.535	.706	.692	.629	.697	.606	.662	.559	.636	.674
Imports from OPEC-South America												
Total	.235	.260	.116	.215	.218	.244	.280	.186	.265	.229	.284	.216
Venezuela	.235	.260	.116	.215	.218	.244	.280	.186	.265	.229	.284	.216
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
Total	.018	.017	.035	.018	.028	.007	.017	.018	.108	.017	.063	.016
Indonesia	.018	.017	.035	.018	.028	.007	.017	.018	.108	.017	.063	.016

^{1/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •"OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

[•]A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day.

[•]See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.10 France--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

1995

-														
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct		
Total Net Imports	1.713	1.778	1.596	1.818	1.764	1.928	1.556	1.457	1.895	1.496	1.669	1.763		
Imports from OPEC1/	.774	.807	.767	.885	1.009	.958	.928	.747	1.142	.720	.904	.795		
Imports from Persian Gulf2/														
Total	.530	.530	.600	.637	.604	.656	.545	.465	.705	.459	.533	.459		
Bahrain	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.008	.000		
Iran	.203	.217	.227	.129	.254	.192	.145	.164	.246	.153	.124	.121		
Kuwait	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.062	.000	.000	.063	.000	.065	.000		
U.A.E	.000	.000	.000	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.008	.000		
Qatar	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		
Saudi Arabia	.324	.313	.372	.507	.351	.402	.401	.301	.395	.306	.327	.338		
Imports from OPEC-Africa														
Total	.245	.277	.158	.248	.405	.303	.382	.282	.437	.261	.379	.335		
Algeria	.120	.107	.061	.039	.134	.138	.112	.118	.089	.106	.128	.140		
Libya	.028	.022	.041	.037	.065	.026	.032	.028	.075	.079	.057	.027		
Nigeria	.098	.149	.056	.172	.206	.138	.238	.137	.273	.076	.194	.168		
Imports from OPEC-South America														
Total	.000	.000	.009	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		
Venezuela	.000	.000	.009	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		
Imports from OPEC-Far East														
Total	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		
Indonesia	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		

^{1/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

^{2/} The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.11 Germany--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

1995	1996

<u>-</u>												
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct
Total Net Imports	2.556	2.704	2.781	2.849	2.694	2.632	2.663	2.700	2.873	2.887	2.920	2.769
Imports from OPEC1/ Imports from	.492	.646	.708	.638	.665	.684	.648	.623	.716	.619	.701	.613
Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /												
Total	.088	.098	.102	.080	.118	.125	.134	.187	.178	.153	.199	.193
Bahrain	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Iran	.011	.006	.018	.001	.018	.007	.004	.038	.033	.029	.034	.016
Kuwait	.019	.010	.014	.006	.018	.021	.012	.005	.016	.015	.021	.025
U.A.E	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Qatar	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.058	.083	.070	.073	.082	.097	.117	.144	.129	.109	.144	.152
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total	.321	.488	.566	.509	.533	.468	.440	.394	.462	.418	.414	.395
Algeria	.106	.134	.208	.197	.148	.184	.162	.079	.115	.055	.089	.045
Libya	.164	.280	.267	.262	.257	.263	.185	.214	.320	.292	.261	.278
Nigeria	.051	.074	.090	.050	.128	.021	.092	.101	.027	.071	.064	.072
Imports from OPEC-South America												
Total	.083	.060	.040	.049	.014	.091	.073	.042	.076	.049	.087	.024
Venezuela	.083	.060	.040	.049	.014	.091	.073	.042	.076	.049	.087	.024
Imports from OPEC-Far East	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		00.20	00.25		****		***				
Total	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Indonesia	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

^{1/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

^{2/} The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.12 Italy--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

1995

	More											
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct
Total Net Imports	1.862	1.991	1.934	1.764	1.822	1.691	1.729	1.611	1.749	1.757	1.780	1.743
Imports from OPEC <u>1</u> / Imports from	1.247	1.428	1.161	1.365	1.341	1.199	1.072	1.182	1.128	1.241	1.322	1.208
Persian Gulf2/												
Total	.505	.626	.494	.546	.601	.501	.307	.516	.447	.513	.569	.459
Bahrain	.000	.000	.003	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Iran	.305	.308	.234	.336	.295	.228	.115	.297	.281	.301	.364	.268
Kuwait	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
U.A.E	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Qatar	.000	.000	.000	.000	.019	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.201	.317	.258	.211	.287	.273	.192	.219	.165	.211	.205	.192
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total	.706	.768	.635	.801	.713	.681	.715	.648	.665	.687	.714	.732
Algeria	.130	.168	.083	.147	.089	.081	.116	.096	.123	.095	.153	.121
Libya	.556	.579	.552	.591	.623	.600	.561	.552	.541	.592	.515	.594
Nigeria	.020	.021	.000	.063	.000	.000	.039	.000	.000	.000	.047	.017
Imports from OPEC-South America												
Total	.018	.017	.000	.000	.000	.010	.034	.000	.000	.024	.000	.000
Venezuela	.018	.017	.000	.000	.000	.010	.034	.000	.000	.024	.000	.000
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
Total	.017	.017	.034	.018	.028	.007	.017	.018	.017	.017	.039	.016
Indonesia	.017	.017	.034	.018	.028	.007	.017	.018	.017	.017	.039	.016

^{1/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.13 OECD Imports from Kuwait (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

1995	1996

-												
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct
Total	1.072	1.033	1.113	1.129	0.983	0.999	0.972	1.079	1.093	1.019	1.038	0.992
United States <u>1</u> /	.238	.215	.148	.216	.127	.201	.230	.388	.266	.271	.236	.260
Canada	.000	.000	.113	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
OECD Europe2/	.283	.302	.281	.447	.301	.289	.257	.224	.291	.205	.337	.216
Main European Import	ers											
France	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.062	.000	.000	.063	.000	.065	.000
Germany3/	.019	.010	.014	.006	.018	.021	.012	.005	.016	.015	.021	.025
Italy	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Spain	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Netherlands	.217	.191	.168	.350	.158	.136	.199	.143	.212	.144	.205	.191
European Net Exporte	rs											
Norway	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom	.029	.028	.030	.033	.057	.030	.029	.059	.000	.029	.030	.000
Smaller European Imp	orters											
Austria	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Belgium	.000	.043	.053	.042	.052	.025	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Denmark	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Greece	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Portugal	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Sweden	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Switzerland	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Turkey	.016	.031	.016	.016	.016	.016	.016	.016	.000	.016	.016	.000
Japan	.542	.516	.561	.455	.545	.507	.474	.465	.506	.524	.463	.504
Other OECD	.009	.000	.010	.011	.010	.002	.010	.003	.029	.019	.002	.011

^{1/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources for Section 3 (International Oil Imports)

Oil Imports

United States: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), <u>Petroleum Supply Annual 1995</u> and <u>Petroleum Supply Monthly</u>, January 1997. Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u>, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1991-1996.

Historical Oil Data Series
 1970-1995

Table 4.1a World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <u>1</u> /	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <u>l</u> /	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1970 Average	1,029	854	3,829	1,549	2,990	3,318	1,083	362	3,799	780	3,708	23,301
1971 Average	785	892	4,540	1,694	3,197	2,761	1,531	431	4,769	1,060	3,549	25,209
1972 Average		1,081	5,023	1,466	3,283	2,239	1,816	482	6,016	1,203	3,220	26,891
1973 Average	•	1,339	5,861	2,018	3,020	2,175	2,054	570	7,596	1,533	3,366	30,629
1974 Average	1,009	1,375	6,022	1,971	2,546	1,521	2,255	518	8,480	1,679	2,976	30,351
1975 Average	•	1,307	5,350	2,262	2,084	1,480	1,783	438	7,075	1,664	2,346	26,771
1976 Average		1,504	5,883	2,415	2,145	1,933	2,067	497	8,577	1,936	2,294	30,327
1977 Average	1,152	1,686	5,663	2,348	1,969	2,063	2,085	445	9,245	1,999	2,238	30,893
1978 Average	1,231	1,635	5,242	2,563	2,131	1,983	1,897	487	8,301	1,831	2,165	29,464
1979 Average	•	1,591	3,168	3,477	2,500	2,092	2,302	508	9,532	1,831	2,356	30,581
1980 Average	-	1,577	1,662	2,514	1,656	1,787	2,055	472	9,900	1,709	2,168	26,606
1981 Average	1,002	1,605	1,380	1,000	1,125	1,140	1,433	405	9,815	1,474	2,102	22,481
1982 Average	•	1,339	2,214	1,012	823	1,150	1,295	330	6,483	1,250	1,895	18,778
1983 Average		1,343	2,440	1,005	1,064	1,105	1,241	295	5,086	1,149	1,801	17,497
1984 Average	1,014	1,412	2,174	1,209	1,157	1,087	1,388	394	4,663	1,146	1,798	17,442
1985 Average	1,037	1,325	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,495	301	3,388	1,193	1,677	16,181
1986 Average	945	1,390	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,467	308	4,870	1,330	1,787	18,275
1987 Average	1,048	1,343	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,341	293	4,265	1,541	1,752	18,517
1988 Average		1,342	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,450	346	5,086	1,565	1,903	20,324
1989 Average	1,095	1,409	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,716	380	5,064	1,860	1,907	22,071
1990 Average	1,175	1,462	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,810	406	6,410	2,117	2,137	23,195
1991 Average	1,230	1,592	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,892	395	8,115	2,386	2,375	23,275
1992 Average	•	1,504	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,943	423	8,332	2,266	2,371	24,398
1993 Average	1,162	1,511	3,540	512	1,852	1,361	1,960	413	8,198	2,159	2,450	25,119
1994 Average	-	R1,510	-	553	R2,025	1,378	R1,931	R415	R8,120	R2,193	2,588	R25,510
1995 Average P	•	R1,503	3,643	R560	2,057	1,390	R1,993	483	8,231	R2,279	2,750	R26,092
_												

^{1/} Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1970 through 1989 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia.

P=Preliminary. R=Revised data.

Notes: •OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Table 4.1b World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Norway	United Kingdom	North Sea <u>1</u> /	Angola	Argen- tina	Austra- lia	Brazil	Canada	China	Colombia	Ecuado
1970 Average	0	2	0	112	393	178	167	1,263	600	219	4
1971 Average	6	2 2	6	93	423	309	174	1,348	780	214	4
1972 Average	33	2	35	140	433	327	167	1,532	900	196	78
1973 Average	32	2	36	162	420	369	169	1,798	1,090	184	209
1974 Average	35	2	38	169	414	388	176	1,551	1,315	168	177
1975 Average	189	12	202	165	395	409	177	1,430	1,490	157	161
1976 Average	279	245	525	108	398	426	167	1,314	1,670	146	188
1977 Average	280	768	1,055	194	431	431	161	1,321	1,874	138	183
1978 Average	356	1,082	1,446	131	453	432	160	1,316	2,082	131	202
1979 Average	403	1,568	1,976	147	473	441	166	1,500	2,122	124	214
1980 Average	528	1,622	2,151	150	491	380	182	1,435	2,114	126	204
1981 Average	501	1,811	2,322	130	496	394	213	1,285	2,012	125	211
1982 Average	520	2,065	2,617	122	491	370	260	1,271	2,045	141	211
1983 Average	614	2,291	2,965	177	491	416	339	1,356	2,120	152	237
1984 Average	697	2,480	3,250	208	478	492	475	1,438	2,296	168	258
1985 Average	788	2,530	3,417	231	460	575	564	1,471	2,505	176	281
1986 Average	870	2,539	3,547	282	434	520	572	1,474	2,620	305	293
1987 Average	1,022	2,406	3,584	360	428	547	566	1,535	2,690	385	174
1988 Average	1,158	2,232	3,540	452	449	538	554	1,616	2,730	378	302
1989 Average	1,554	1,802	3,515	455	460	490	596	1,560	2,757	403	279
1990 Average	1,704	1,820	3,667	475	483	575	631	1,553	2,774	440	285
1991 Average	1,890	1,797	3,811	500	485	545	630	1,548	2,835	419	299
1992 Average	R2,229	1,825	4,182	526	553	535	626	1,605	2,845	433	321
1993 Average	2,350	1,915	4,403	509	594	503	643	1,679	2,890	456	344
1994 Average	2,521	2,375	5,058	R536	650	536	671	R1,746	2,939	R450	R365
1995 Average P	2,768	2,489	R5,400	646	R715	562	695	R1,805	R2,990	R585	392

 $[\]frac{1}{P}$ North Sea includes the United Kingdom Offshore, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands Offshore, and Germany Offshore. $\frac{1}{P}$ -Preliminary. R=Revised data.

Table 4.1c World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Egypt	Gabon	India	Malaysia	Mexico	Oman	Russia	Former U.S.S.R.	Syria	United States	Other <u>1</u>	/ World
L970 Average	326	109	144	18	487	332		6,985	80	9,637	1,529	45,88
L971 Average	293	115	143	69	486	294		7,475	100	9,463	1,518	48,51
L972 Average	231	125	156	93	505	282		7,890	124	9,441	1,592	51,13
L973 Average	165	150	147	91	465	293		8,324	105	9,208	1,667	55 , 67
L974 Average	150	202	156	81	571	290		8,912	124	8,774	1,711	55,71
L975 Average	235	223	165	98	705	343		9,523	170	8,375	1,636	52,82
L976 Average	330	223	175	165	831	366		10,060	175	8,132	1,620	57 , 34
L977 Average	415	222	199	184	981	341		10,603	188	8,245	1,655	59,70
L978 Average	485	209	226	217	1,209	315		11,105	170	8,707	1,706	60,15
L979 Average	525	203	245	283	1,461	295		11,384	166	8,552	1,821	62,67
L980 Average	595	175	182	283	1,936	282		11,706	164	8,597	1,842	59,60
L981 Average	598	151	325	264	2,313	319		11,850	166	8,572	1,859	56,07
L982 Average	670	156	390	306	2,748	324		11,912	160	8,649	1,892	53,48
L983 Average	727	157	480	365	2,689	375		11,972	167	8,688	1,946	53,25
L984 Average	822	157	519	440	2,780	414		11,861	170	8,879	2,015	54,48
L985 Average	887	172	620	440	2,745	498		11,585	178	8,971	2,124	53,98
L986 Average	813	166	630	504	2,435	560		11,895	194	8,680	2,166	56,22
L987 Average	896	155	609	497	2,548	582		12,050	230	8,349	2,120	56,66
L988 Average	848	159	635	540	2,512	617		12,053	265	8,140	2,235	58,73
L989 Average	865	208	700	585	2,520	641		11,715	340	7,613	2,249	59,86
L990 Average	873	270	660	619	2,553	685		10,975	388	7,355	2,253	60,56
L991 Average	874	294	615	646	2,680	700		9,992	492	7,417	2,274	60,20
1992 Average	881	298	561	653	2,669	740	7,632		481	7,171	3,233	60,21
L993 Average	890	313	534	640	2,673	776	6,730		554	6,847	R3,290	R60,24
L994 Average	896	329	590	645	R2,685	R810	6,135		560	6,662	R3,393	R61,00
L995 Average P	920	R345	703	682	2,618		R5,995		610	6,560	R3,423	R62,44

^{1/} Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between "World" and the sum of production in "Total OPEC" (Table 1.1a) and all other countries listed (Tables 1.1b and 1.1c). The total "North Sea" is not subtracted from the world total, though Norway and the United Kingdom have been subtracted.

^{-- =} Not applicable. P=Preliminary. R=Revised data.

Table 4.2 OPEC Crude Oil Production (Excluding Condensate), 1980-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Alg	eria	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <u>1</u> /	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <u>1</u> /	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1980 Average 1	,006	1,497	1,662	2,514	1,656	1,787	2,045	472	9,900	1,704	2,147	26,390
1981 Average	802	1,513	1,380	1,000	1,125	1,140	1,423	405	9,815	1,469	2,083	22,155
1982 Average	712	1,247	2,214	1,012	823	1,150	1,285	330	6,483	1,215	1,878	18,349
1983 Average	648	1,245	2,440	1,005	1,064	1,105	1,231	295	5,086	1,109	1,768	16,996
1984 Average	694	1,279	2,174	1,209	1,157	1,087	1,368	394	4,663	1,091	1,689	16,805
1985 Average	702	1,181	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,475	301	3,388	1,133	1,558	15,503
L986 Average	600	1,257	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,447	308	4,870	1,270	1,645	17,575
L987 Average	648	1,189	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,291	293	4,265	1,441	1,587	17,648
L988 Average	640	1,177	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,400	346	5,086	1,465	1,715	19,421
L989 Average	690	1,231	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,666	380	5,064	1,783	1,747	21,201
L990 Average	765	1,281	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,755	406	6,410	2,066	2,097	22,458
L991 Average	800	1,410	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,832	395	8,115	2,326	2,338	22,506
L992 Average	772	1,326	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,820	423	8,332	2,206	2,334	23,558
L993 Average	747	1,327	3,540	512	1,852	1,361	1,835	413	8,198	2,109	2,410	24,304
L994 Average	750	1,334	3,600	548	2,034	1,378	1,887	409	8,147	2,183	2,542	24,812
L995 Average P.	767	1,343	3,608	550	2,057	1,390	1,876	449	8,231	2,197	2,710	25,179

^{1/} Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1980 through July 1990 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia.

P=Preliminary.

Note: OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for Countries in this group.

Table 4.3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1970-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Canada	Mexico	Saudi Arabia	Former USSR	United States <u>1</u> /	Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /	OAPEC3/	OPEC3/	World
.970 Average	. 3	200	58	50	120	1,660	119	137	205	2,383
.971 Average		234	59	50	135	1,693	138	147	243	2,508
972 Average		293	61	55	155	1,744	155	159	275	2,676
973 Average	. 9	314	75	90	170	1,738	191	196	324	2,785
974 Average	. 12	314	80	130	190	1,688	231	219	347	2,789
.975 Average		309	80	140	205	1,633	246	252	372	2,790
.976 Average		289	95	185	220	1,603	291	313	442	2,865
.977 Average		290	105	215	235	1,618	335	366	482	2,982
.978 Average		281	115	250	255	1,567	410	447	566	3,078
979 Average		331	150	303	270	1,584	458	535	637	3,285
980 Average		331	193	369	285	1,573	534	618	732	3,444
981 Average		330	241	433	300	1,609	599	691	825	3,625
982 Average		318	255	430	315	1,550	612	721	842	3,626
.983 Average		309	265	330	330	1,559	552	655	780	3,635
.984 Average		336	257	355	340	1,630	604	761	869	3,869
985 Average		337	271	375	350	1,609	645	808	892	3,938
986 Average		328	352	385	440	1,551	700	860	969	4,150
.987 Average		367	338	418	430	1,595	721	900	1,006	4,279
988 Average		381	370	499	450	1,625	808	979	1,077	4,481
989 Average		410	384	503	425	1,546	851	1,041	1,188	4,502
990 Average		426	428	620	425	1,559	930	1,107	1,281	4,632
991 Average		431	457	680	420	1,659	931	1,113	1,299	4,827
992 Average		460	454	713		1,697	1,003	1,185	1,364	4,973
993 Average		506	459	704		1,736	1,040	1,238	1,435	5,169
994 Average		R529	461	698		1,727	R1,071	R1,267	R1,465	R5,282
995 Average P	. 145	R581	447	701		1,762	R1,106	R1,301	R1,506	R5,474

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. $\frac{2}{3}$ / See Appendix A for countries in this group. $\frac{3}{2}$ / OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups.

P=Preliminary. R=Revised data.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.4 World Oil Supply, 1970-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	United	Persian	03.77732 /	07773 /	*** 7 - 7
	States <u>1</u> /	Gulf <u>2</u> /	OAPEC <u>3</u> /	OPEC <u>3</u> /	World
1970 Average	11,673	13,541	14,571	23,567	48,986
1971 Average	11,554	15,940	15,427	25,514	51,766
1972 Average	11,601	17,734	16,451	27,228	54,574
1973 Average	11,428	20,895	18,656	31,015	59,300
1974 Average	10,978	21,550	18,399	30,762	59,391
1975 Average	10,505	19,223	16,831	27,218	56,511
1976 Average	10,251	21,847	19,563	30,841	61,121
1977 Average	10,437	22,098	20,372	31,443	63,665
1978 Average	10,820	21,067	19,819	30,120	64,225
1979 Average	10,707	21,569	22,575	31,300	66,973
1980 Average	10,809	18,541	20,715	27,419	64,153
1981 Average	10,739	15,894	17,619	23,393	60,763
1982 Average	10,783	12,815	13,786	19,702	58,226
1983 Average	10,788	11,676	12,416	18,352	58,056
1984 Average	11,107	11,433	12,619	18,389	59,645
1985 Average	11,192	10,320	11,498	17,151	59,264
1986 Average	10,905	12,441	13,653	19,310	61,771
1987 Average	10,648	12,869	13,992	19,589	62,429
1988 Average	10,473	14,310	15,662	21,465	64,707
1989 Average	9,880	15,733	16,658	23,323	65,894
1990 Average	9,677	16,249	17,232	24,536	66,756
1991 Average	9,883	15,704	16,747	24,625	66,634
1992 Average	9,768	17,010	17,871	25,818	66,937
1993 Average	9,602	17,792	18,505	26,610	R67,345
1994 Average	9,413	R18,072	R18,745	R27,031	R68,218
1995 Average P	9,400	R18,439	R19,192	R27,654	R69,916

 $[\]underline{1}/$ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / See Appendix A for countries in this group.

^{3/} OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups.

P=Preliminary. R=Revised data.

Note: Oil Supply includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery gain. See Explanatory Note 1 in Appendix B.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.5 Oil Stocks in OECD Countries, End of Year (Million Barrels)

		France	Italy	Germany <u>1</u> /	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other $\underline{4}/$	Total OECD
1973	December	201	152	181	156	1,070	1,008	140	303	67	2,588
1974	December	249	167	213	191	1,227	1,074	145	370	64	2,880
1975	December	225	143	187	165	1,154	1,133	174	375	67	2,903
1976	December	234	143	208	165	1,205	1,112	153	380	68	2,918
1977	December	239	161	225	148	1,268	1,312	167	409	68	3,224
1978	December	201	154	238	157	1,219	1,278	144	413	68	3,122
1979	December	226	163	272	169	1,353	1,341	150	460	75	3,379
1980	December	243	170	319	168	1,464	1,392	164	495	72	3,587
1981	December	214	167	297	143	1,337	1,484	161	482	67	3,531
1982	December	193	179	272	125	1,258	1,430	136	484	68	3,376
1983	December	153	149	249	118	1,142	1,454	121	470	68	3,255
L984	December	152	159	239	112	1,130	1,556	128	479	69	3,362
1985	December	139	157	233	123	1,092	1,519	113	494	66	3,284
1986	December	127	155	252	124	1,133	1,593	111	509	72	3,418
1987	December	127	169	259	121	1,130	1,607	126	540	71	3,474
1988	December	140	155	266	112	1,118	1,597	116	538	71	3,440
1989	December	138	164	271	118	1,133	1,581	114	577	71	3,476
1990	December	140	172	265	112	1,163	1,621	121	590	73	3,568
1991	December	153	160	288	119	1,181	1,617	119	606	65	3,588
1992	December	146	174	310	113	1,219	1,592	107	603	67	3,588
L993	December	158	163	309	118	1,221	1,647	105	618	69	3,661
1994	December	158	164	312	115	1,240	1,653	119	645	69	3,726
1995	December P	159	162	301	107	1,228	1,563	109	630	71	3,601

^{1/} Data through December 1990 are for the former West Germany. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

P=Preliminary.

Note: Oil Stocks - See Explanatory Note 2 in Appendix B.

^{2/ &}quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In the United States in January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported. Using the new basis, the end-of-year U.S. stocks, in million barrels, would have been 1,121 in 1974, 1,425 in 1980, and 1,461 in 1982.

^{4/ &}quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

Table 4.6 OECD Oil Demand, 1970-1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

									R-	OECD xcluding	7	OECD including	
Fr	rance	Italy	Germany <u>1</u> /	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan		East Germany	East Germany	East Germany	World Total
L970 Average 1	1,937	1,710	2,607	2,096	12,404	14,697	1,516	3,817	836	33,270	223	33,493	46,808
L971 Average 2	2,115	1,838	2,702	2,141	13,005	15,213	1,565	4,142	831	34,755	238	34,993	49,416
1972 Average 2	2,322	1,947	2,859	2,284	13,934	16,367	1,664	4,363	948	37,275	270	37,545	53,094
.973 Average 2	2,601	2,068	3,055	2,341	14,925	17,308	1,729	4,949	988	39,900	282	40,182	57,23
1974 Average 2	2,447	2,004	2,748	2,210	13,988	16,653	1,779	4,864	1,095	38,379	307	38,686	56,67
.975 Average 2	2,252	1,855	2,650	1,911	13,217	16,322	1,779	4,621	1,041	36,980	307	37,287	56,198
.976 Average 2	2,420	1,971	2,877	1,892	14,124	17,461	1,818	4,837	1,119	39,358	329	39,687	59,67
.977 Average 2	2,294	1,897	2,865	1,905	13,916	18,431	1,850	4,880	1,160	40,237	347	40,584	61,82
978 Average 2		1,952	2,927	1,938	14,290	18,847	1,902	4,945	1,204	41,187	363	41,550	64,15
979 Average 2	2,463	2,039	3,003	1,971	14,667	18,513	1,971	5,050	1,178	41,379	369	41,748	65,22
980 Average 2		1,934	2,707	1,725	13,634	17,056	1,873	4,960	1,072	38,595	375	38,970	63,06
981 Average 2	2,023	1,874	2,449	1,590	12,515	16,058	1,768	4,848	1,080	36,269	355	36,624	60,90
.982 Average 1	1,880	1,781	2,372	1,590	12,053	15,296	1,578	4,582	1,008	34,517	371	34,888	59,50
.983 Average 1	1,835	1,750	2,324	1,531	11,765	15,231	1,448	4,395	954	33,793	336	34,129	58,74
1984 Average 1	1,754	1,646	2,322	1,849	11,736	15,726	1,472	4,576	989	34,500	340	34,840	59,83
.985 Average 1		1,717	2,338	1,634	11,681	15,726	1,504	4,384	976	34,271	362	34,633	60,09
.986 Average 1		1,738	2,498	1,649	12,102	16,281	1,506	4,439	951	35,279	362	35,641	61,76
1987 Average 1	-	1,855	2,424	1,603	12,255	16,665	1,548	4,484	959	35,911	342	36,253	63,01
.988 Average 1	-	1,836	2,422	1,697	12,427	17,283	1,693	4,752	939	37,093	322	37,415	64,83
1989 Average 1	-	1,930	2,280	1,738	12,531	17,325	1,733	4,983	998	37,570	301	37,871	66,03
1990 Average 1	-	1,872	2,382	1,752	12,629	16,988	1,690	5,140	1,027	37,475	283	37,758	66,15
.991 Average 1	•	1,863	2,828	1,801	13,391	16,714	1,622	5,284	1,056			38,067	66,71
.992 Average 1	-	1,937	2,843	1,803	13,605	17,033	1,643	5,446	1,041			38,768	66,57
.993 Average 1	-	1,852	2,900	1,815	13,523	17,237	1,688	5,401	1,117			38,966	66,19
.994 Average 1	-	1,841	2,879	1,837	13,597	17,718	1,727	5,674	1,176			39,892	68,68
1995 Average P. 1	-	2,048	2,875	1,845	14,120	17,725	1,755	5,711	1,227			40,537	70,21

^{1/} Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

^{2/ &}quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

^{4/ &}quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

P=Preliminary. --=Not Applicable.

Note: The term Demand is used interchangeably with Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition.

Table 4.7 OECD Total Net Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-						Average					
Total	15.878	17.670	18.008	18.706	20.082	20.456	20.414	20.783	21.226	21.133	20.71
United States1/	4.286	5.439	5.914	6.587	7.202	7.161	6.626	6.938	7.618	7.986	7.883
Canada	419	391	358	585	462	425	479	546	586	623	75
OECD Europe2/	7.381	7.893	7.742	7.774	7.994	8.210	8.588	8.459	8.127	7.355	7.22
Main European Importe											
France	1.654	1.682	1.742	1.718	1.711	1.750	1.869	1.784	1.761	1.615	1.72
Germany3/	2.166	2.380	2.281	2.279	2.112	2.202	2.664	2.739	2.723	2.731	2.69
Italy	1.603	1.642	1.718	1.590	1.716	1.788	1.769	1.839	1.747	1.778	1.82
Netherlands	.515	.632	.562	.646	.635	.677	.690	.713	.688	.720	.70
Spain	.802	.747	.803	.869	.952	.950	.951	.998	1.066	1.119	1.20
European Net Exporter	rs										
Norway	656	718	866	-1.036	-1.420	-1.543	-1.825	-2.102	-2.254	-2.586	-2.79
United Kingdom	-1.035	-1.067	-1.015	760	200	214	158	221	355	850	96
Smaller European Impo	orters										
Austria	.174	.188	.194	.185	.191	.201	.212	.209	.205	.210	.19
Belgium	.382	.456	.443	.451	.454	.442	.506	.517	.503	.517	.49
Denmark	.166	.150	.122	.107	.078	.063	.048	.032	.023	.027	.03
Ireland	.078	.098	.081	.076	.079	.095	.094	.097	.102	.109	.11
Finland	.207	.229	.242	.200	.220	.208	.211	.188	.182	.234	.14
Greece	.210	.245	.230	.242	.252	.273	.297	.326	.327	.292	.34
Iceland	.011	.011	.013	.012	.011	.011	.012	.011	.014	.015	.01
Luxembourg	.023	.024	.028	.028	.031	.034	.039	.040	.039	.040	.03
Portugal	.166	.183	.199	.198	.246	.250	.258	.279	.272	.270	.29
Sweden	.349	.379	.309	.313	.290	.324	.312	.320	.335	.362	.35
Switzerland	.257	.290	.254	.258	.254	.273	.273	.277	.250	.262	.24
Turkey	.310	.342	.402	.397	.384	.425	.366	.413	.500	.490	.56
Japan	4.308	4.392	4.418	4.680	5.035	5.239	5.286	5.464	5.467	5.766	5.71
Other OECD	.322	.338	.291	.250	.313	.270	.392	.467	.599	.648	.64

^{1/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

^{2/ &}quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day.

[•]Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.8 OECD Imports from OPEC, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-						Average					
Total	10.398	12.280	12.327	13.049	14.521	15.576	15.360	15.567	16.017	15.765	15.469
United States1/	1.704	2.724	2.988	3.439	3.986	4.172	3.918	3.888	4.103	4.036	3.979
Canada	.128	.158	.154	.161	.205	.199	.210	.210	.268	.285	.257
OECD Europe2/	5.319	6.073	5.597	5.842	6.188	6.633	6.728	6.758	6.793	6.385	6.154
Main European Importe	ers										
France	.841	.882	.684	.737	.875	1.101	1.021	.932	1.006	.956	.911
Germany3/	.784	.830	.675	.761	.739	.771	.859	.957	.948	.838	.71
Italy	1.204	1.361	1.307	1.191	1.260	1.375	1.393	1.343	1.222	1.117	1.20
Netherlands	.562	.768	.767	.850	.892	.850	.900	.914	.982	.906	.79
Spain	.535	.584	.543	.604	.686	.652	.700	.632	.582	.668	.783
European Net Exporter	s										
Norway	.005	.008	.002	.002	.003	.007	.014	.004	.005	.003	.00
United Kingdom	.305	.324	.277	.322	.342	.406	.377	.390	.439	.306	.25
Smaller European Impo	rters										
Austria	.085	.090	.087	.082	.086	.097	.108	.115	.127	.119	.05
Belgium	.159	.288	.257	.302	.353	.313	.362	.359	.359	.284	.27
Denmark	.035	.025	.053	.067	.069	.044	.006	.001	.006	.008	.02
Ireland	.000	.001	.001	-	_	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.00
Finland	.037	.021	.023	.011	.013	.013	.029	.033	.007	.004	.00
Greece	.197	.273	.279	.233	.244	.340	.298	.346	.303	.266	.26
Portugal	.113	.120	.101	.118	.156	.166	.139	.152	.166	.227	.20
Sweden	.051	.086	.062	.074	.064	.073	.105	.116	.123	.126	.10
Switzerland	.075	.068	.069	.051	.021	.036	.052	.051	.063	.082	.08
Turkey	.331	.344	.411	.439	.384	.388	.365	.412	.452	.475	.47
Japan	2.983	3.036	3.198	3.309	3.788	4.062	4.026	4.198	4.245	4.495	4.467
Other OECD	.264	.288	.389	.298	.355	.510	.478	.512	.609	.563	.612

^{1/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.9 OECD Imports from Persian Gulf, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
						Average					
Imports from Persian Gulf											
Total	5.585	7.228	7.392	7.941	9.121	9.667	9.249	9.456	10.029	9.609	9.310
United States1/	.304	.909	1.072	1.526	1.857	1.961	1.835	1.774	1.775	1.722	1.563
Canada	.011	.054	.054	.056	.069	.081	.084	.092	.105	.119	.070
OECD Europe2/	2.560	3.513	3.330	3.428	3.754	3.908	3.660	3.666	4.048	3.506	3.365
Main European Impor		3.323	3.330	3.120	3.731	3.300	3.000	3.000	1.010	3.300	3.303
France	.476	.586	.459	.484	.647	.864	.708	.640	.757	.651	.647
Germany3/	.152	.232	.187	.197	.216	.217	.227	.215	.250	.217	.172
Italy	.583	.817	.782	.643	.619	.626	.595	.573	.548	.430	.494
Netherlands	.294	.509	.516	.587	.663	.647	.609	.650	.744	.662	.563
Spain	.264	.328	.295	.306	.352	.291	.281	.231	.287	.275	.324
European Net Export											
Norway	.003	.006	.002	_	_	.000	.011	.000	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom	.144	.173	.164	.212	.240	.250	.222	.220	.303	.174	.135
Smaller European Im	porters										
Austria	.023	.011	.026	.025	.022	.016	.021	.031	.036	.038	.035
Belgium	.088	.182	.162	.224	.277	.250	.279	.292	.291	.232	.252
Denmark	.022	.024	.047	.063	.067	.043	.004	.000	.002	.000	.000
Ireland	.000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Finland	.037	.021	.022	.011	.012	.011	.021	.023	.002	.002	.002
Greece	.122	.204	.211	.146	.181	.268	.219	.291	.253	.214	.223
Portugal	.076	.088	.069	.066	.085	.073	.067	.074	.050	.117	.107
Sweden	.006	.036	.029	.045	.043	.039	.064	.068	.088	.076	.068
Switzerland	.006	.008	.008	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007	.008	.012	.007
Turkey	.265	.289	.348	.411	.323	.307	.324	.349	.429	.405	.336
Japan	2.533	2.557	2.637	2.691	3.173	3.394	3.370	3.586	3.721	3.946	3.979
Other OECD	.176	.195	.299	.241	.267	.322	.300	.338	.381	.316	.334

^{1/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

^{2/ &}quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •"Persian Gulf" consists of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day.
•Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.10 United States--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
						Average					
Total Net Imports	4.286	5.439	5.914	6.587	7.202	7.161	6.626	6.938	7.618	7.986	7.883
Imports from OPEC1/	1.704	2.724	2.988	3.439	3.986	4.172	3.918	3.888	4.103	4.036	3.979
Imports from Persian Gulf2/											
Total	.304	.909	1.072	1.526	1.857	1.961	1.835	1.774	1.775	1.722	1.563
Bahrain	001	.001	001	.000	001	001	001	002	002	002	003
Iran	.027	.019	.098	.000	.000	.000	.032	.000	.000	.000	.000
Iraq	.046	.081	.083	.343	.449	.518	.000	.000	-	_	_
Kuwait	.021	.068	.082	.092	.157	.086	.006	.051	.353	.312	.218
U.A.E	.044	.043	.059	.028	.027	.016	.001	.004	.009	.011	.004
Qatar	.000	.013	.000	.000	.002	.004	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.168	.685	.751	1.063	1.224	1.339	1.797	1.720	1.414	1.402	1.344
Imports from OPEC-Af:	rica										
Total	.484	.711	.830	.918	1.084	1.080	.956	.876	.956	.880	.859
Algeria	.187	.271	.295	.300	.269	.280	.253	.196	.220	.243	.234
Libya	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Nigeria	.293	.440	.535	.618	.815	.800	.703	.680	.736	.637	.625
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.602	.788	.801	.790	.861	1.016	1.020	1.161	1.295	1.322	1.468
Venezuela	.602	.788	.801	.790	.861	1.016	1.020	1.161	1.295	1.322	1.468
Imports from OPEC-Fa	r East										
Total	.313	.317	.284	.205	.182	.113	.106	.075	.074	.109	.087
Indonesia	.313	.317	.284	.205	.182	.113	.106	.075	.074	.109	.087

^{1/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.11 Japan--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-	-		-			Average					
Total Net Imports	4.308	4.392	4.418	4.680	5.035	5.239	5.286	5.464	5.467	5.766	5.716
Imports from OPEC1/ Imports from Persian Gulf2/	2.983	3.036	3.198	3.309	3.788	4.062	4.026	4.198	4.245	4.495	4.467
Total	2.533	2.557	2.637	2.691	3.173	3.394	3.370	3.586	3.721	3.946	3.979
Bahrain	.026	.034	.037	.036	.042	.037	.037	.029	.025	.028	.029
Iran	.259	.220	.230	.187	.291	.385	.383	.362	.384	.459	.399
Iraq	.063	.164	.105	.173	.219	.146	.000	.000	-	-	_
Kuwait	.215	.278	.347	.341	.458	.291	.014	.220	.368	.430	.501
U.A.E	.845	.890	.773	.822	.929	1.032	1.285	1.256	1.287	1.398	1.420
Qatar	.220	.183	.139	.203	.250	.263	.285	.300	.330	.328	.335
Saudi Arabia	.904	.789	1.005	.930	.984	1.240	1.367	1.420	1.327	1.303	1.296
Imports from OPEC-Afi							_,_,			_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total	.010	.016	.023	.044	.015	.011	.011	.007	.008	.017	.026
Algeria	.010	.015	.023	.044	.015	.010	.010	.007	.008	.012	.011
Libya	.001	.001	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nigeria	_	_	_	_	_	.001	.001	.000	.000	.005	.016
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.014	.012	.012	.011	.011	.011	.010	.010	.009	.009	.002
Venezuela	.014	.012	.012	.011	.011	.011	.010	.010	.009	.009	.002
Imports from OPEC-Far	r East										
Total	.452	.486	.563	.599	.631	.682	.673	.624	.533	.551	.488
Indonesia	.452	.486	.563	.599	.631	.682	.673	.624	.533	.551	.488

^{1/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

^{2/} The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Refined Products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.12 OECD Europe--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	-		-			Average					
Total Net Imports	7.381	7.893	7.742	7.774	7.994	8.210	8.588	8.459	8.127	7.355	7.226
Imports from OPEC1/	5.319	6.073	5.597	5.842	6.188	6.633	6.728	6.758	6.793	6.385	6.154
Imports from Persian Gulf2/											
Total	2.560	3.513	3.330	3.428	3.754	3.908	3.660	3.666	4.048	3.506	3.365
Bahrain	.004	.002	.001	.009	.005	.020	.002	.003	.004	.003	.000
Iran	.648	.511	.732	.850	1.076	1.190	1.132	1.113	1.253	1.074	1.149
Iraq	.673	.717	.905	.959	.897	.591	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait	.356	.456	.469	.474	.452	.346	.019	.142	.461	.302	.269
U.A.E	.131	.164	.206	.134	.214	.446	.281	.199	.092	.067	.011
Qatar	.051	.054	.040	.021	.024	.026	.009	.006	.000	.000	.002
Saudi Arabia	.698	1.609	.978	.981	1.086	1.290	2.217	2.203	2.237	2.060	1.933
Imports from OPEC-Af:	rica										
Total	2.448	2.309	2.058	2.198	2.224	2.509	2.818	2.818	2.491	2.644	2.500
Algeria	.659	.615	.627	.646	.648	.683	.757	.772	.693	.690	.724
Libya	.948	.967	.962	1.071	1.044	1.267	1.332	1.361	1.193	1.233	1.201
Nigeria	.841	.727	.469	.481	.532	.559	.729	.686	.605	.721	.575
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.307	.252	.208	.220	.212	.227	.249	.268	.240	.219	.273
Venezuela	.307	.252	.208	.220	.212	.227	.249	.268	.240	.219	.273
Imports from OPEC-Fa	r East										
Total	.008	.002	.002	.005	.004	.008	.002	.009	.019	.019	.017
Indonesia	.008	.002	.002	.005	.004	.008	.002	.009	.019	.019	.017

^{1/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

^{2/} The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •"OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.13 France--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	-					Average					
Total Net Imports	1.654	1.682	1.742	1.718	1.711	1.750	1.869	1.784	1.761	1.615	1.721
Imports from OPEC1/	.841	.882	.684	.737	.875	1.101	1.021	.932	1.006	.956	.911
Imports from Persian Gulf2/											
Total	.476	.586	.459	.484	.647	.864	.708	.640	.757	.651	.647
Bahrain	_	.001	_	.007	.002	.011	.000	.001	.002	.000	.000
Iran	.082	.065	.088	.012	.158	.182	.171	.151	.243	.156	.208
Iraq	.138	.109	.151	.143	.128	.062	.000	.000	-	-	-
Kuwait	.035	.023	.044	.017	.021	.015	.011	.029	.032	.016	.022
U.A.E	.054	.035	_	.017	.040	.233	.064	.033	.025	.003	.002
Qatar	.034	.030	.002	.017	.009	.022	.003	.002	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.134	.324	.175	.271	.288	.339	.459	.424	.454	.477	.416
Imports from OPEC-Af:	rica										
Total	.344	.279	.212	.249	.218	.233	.296	.281	.242	.301	.262
Algeria	.109	.089	.072	.079	.089	.092	.107	.105	.066	.089	.103
Libya	.070	.061	.064	.090	.065	.079	.104	.087	.063	.059	.043
Nigeria	.165	.129	.076	.079	.064	.062	.084	.090	.112	.153	.115
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.020	.019	.012	.011	.012	.015	.017	.011	.010	.003	.002
Venezuela	.020	.019	.012	.011	.012	.015	.017	.011	.010	.003	.002
Imports from OPEC-Fa:	r East										
Total	.002	.000	_	_	.000	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000
Indonesia	.002	.000	_	_	.000	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000

^{1/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

^{2/} The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Refined Products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.14 Germany--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-						Average					
Total Net Imports	2.166	2.380	2.281	2.279	2.112	2.202	2.664	2.739	2.723	2.731	2.699
Imports from OPEC1/ Imports from Persian Gulf2/	.784	.830	.675	.761	.739	.771	.859	.957	.948	.838	.71
Total	.152	.232	.187	.197	.216	.217	.227	.215	.250	.217	.17
Bahrain	.000	. 252	.107	• 1 9 7	.210	• 2 1 7	• 22 /	.213	.000	.001	.000
Iran	.053	.041	.020	.051	.041	.055	.053	.021	.053	.040	.03
Iraq	.008	.016	.052	.032	.009	.004	.000	.000	-	-	••••
Kuwait	.021	.021	.017	.013	.022	.013	.000	.009	.022	.026	.01
U.A.E	.006	.004	.024	.006	.023	.016	.012	.002	.002	.001	.000
Qatar	-	-	.001	.001	.002	.003	.002	.001	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.064	.151	.072	.095	.119	.125	.161	.182	.173	.149	.12
Imports from OPEC-Af:											
Total	.528	.484	.401	.472	.436	.465	.524	.614	.594	.543	.463
Algeria	.130	.137	.146	.141	.106	.098	.126	.183	.195	.161	.13
Libya	.201	.152	.160	.237	.235	.244	.262	.252	.244	.244	.234
Nigeria	.197	.195	.095	.095	.095	.123	.136	.179	.154	.139	.093
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.103	.113	.086	.091	.086	.088	.107	.128	.105	.079	.078
Venezuela	.103	.113	.086	.091	.086	.088	.107	.128	.105	.079	.078
Imports from OPEC-Fa:	r East										
Total	.000	.001	.002	_	_	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Indonesia	.000	.001	.002	_	_	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

^{1/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

^{2/} The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.15 Italy--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
-			-			Average					
Total Net Imports	1.603	1.642	1.718	1.590	1.716	1.788	1.769	1.839	1.747	1.778	1.820
Imports from OPEC1/ Imports from Persian Gulf2/	1.204	1.361	1.307	1.191	1.260	1.375	1.393	1.343	1.222	1.117	1.203
Total	.583	.817	.782	.643	.619	.626	.595	.573	.548	.430	.494
Bahrain	.002	.001	.000	-	.001	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000
Iran	.146	.135	.141	.093	.124	.192	.231	.239	.221	.143	.233
Iraq	.139	.114	.167	.198	.138	.079	.000	.000	_	_	_
Kuwait	.132	.147	.142	.118	.093	.063	.000	.007	.012	.001	.000
U.A.E	.024	.051	.109	.060	.085	.075	.044	.013	.002	.000	.000
Qatar	.007	.004	.029	.002	.008	.000	.004	.001	.000	.000	.002
Saudi Arabia	.134	.364	.194	.171	.171	.216	.315	.312	.313	.286	.260
Imports from OPEC-Aft											
Total	.550	.505	.489	.516	.626	.740	.793	.757	.653	.660	.679
Algeria	.110	.087	.109	.108	.150	.155	.155	.140	.096	.099	.100
Libya	.299	.309	.342	.389	.430	.556	.581	.584	.542	.543	.562
Nigeria	.142	.110	.038	.019	.045	.029	.057	.034	.015	.018	.017
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.072	.039	.037	.029	.014	.007	.004	.005	.002	.007	.014
Venezuela	.072	.039	.037	.029	.014	.007	.004	.005	.002	.007	.014
Imports from OPEC-Far	r East										
Total	_	_	_	.002	.002	.003	.001	.009	.019	.019	.015
Indonesia	_	_	_	.002	.002	.003	.001	.009	.019	.019	.015

^{1/} OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

^{2/} The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Refined Products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.16 OECD Imports from Iraq, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
						Average					
Total	0.784	0.964	1.103	1.489	1.581	1.276	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
United States1/	.046	.081	.083	.343	.449	.518	.000	.000	-	-	_
Canada	-	-	.010	.001	.013	.011	.000	.000	_	_	_
OECD Europe2/	.673	.717	.905	.959	.897	.591	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Main European Importe											
France	.138	.109	.151	.143	.128	.062	.000	.000	_	_	_
Germany3/	.008	.016	.052	.032	.009	.004	.000	.000	_	_	_
Italy	.139	.114	.167	.198	.138	.079	.000	.000	_	_	_
Netherlands	.022	.067	.034	.039	.101	.117	.000	.000	_	_	_
Spain	.123	.117	.080	.092	.109	.063	.000	.000	_	_	_
European Net Exporte											
United Kingdom	.041	.071	.082	.070	.034	.027	.000	.000	_	_	_
Smaller European Impe	orters										
Austria	.007	_	.015	.007	.000	.000	.000	.000	_	_	_
Belgium	.019	.026	.049	.037	.047	.029	.000	.000	_	_	_
Denmark	.000	-	.001	_	_	.000	.000	.000	_	_	_
Greece	.038	.030	.065	.059	.052	.044	.000	.000	_	_	_
Portugal	.018	.024	.019	.029	.024	.019	.000	.000	_	_	_
Sweden	.000	-	.003	.003	.005	.000	.000	.000	_	_	_
Switzerland	-	_	.000	-	.000	.000	.000	.000	_	_	_
Turkey	.121	.143	.188	.250	.250	.146	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Japan	.063	.164	.105	.173	.219	.146	.000	.000	-	-	-
Other OECD	.001	.002	.000	.013	.003	.011	.000	.000	_	_	_

^{1/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

^{2/ &}quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.17 OECD Imports from Kuwait, 1985-1995 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
·														
Total	0.624	0.829	0.925	0.936	1.084	0.740	0.039	0.414	1.191	1.081	0.997			
United States1/	.021	.068	.082	.092	.157	.086	.006	.051	.353	.312	.218			
Canada	-	-	-	_	-	.004	-	-	.000	.027	.000			
OECD Europe2/	.356	.456	.469	.474	.452	.346	.019	.142	.461	.302	.269			
Main European Import														
France	.035	.023	.044	.017	.021	.015	.011	.029	.032	.016	.022			
Germany3/	.021	.021	.017	.013	.022	.013	.000	.009	.022	.026	.015			
Italy	.132	.147	.142	.118	.093	.063	.000	.007	.012	.001	.000			
Netherlands	.098	.122	.150	.189	.194	.151	.002	.052	.254	.179	.176			
Spain	.003	.020	.015	.030	.015	.010	.003	.000	.015	.000	.000			
European Net Exporte	rs													
Norway	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	.000	.000	.000			
United Kingdom	.023	.014	.011	.006	.006	.045	.002	.027	.049	.058	.039			
Smaller European Imp	orters													
Austria	_	_	-	.004	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000			
Belgium	.002	.006	.000	-	_	.000	.001	.006	.056	.005	.004			
Denmark	.021	.020	.045	.060	.066	.034	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000			
Finland	.000	-	-	-	-	_	.000	-	_	-	_			
Greece	.005	.038	.030	.015	.009	.000	.000	.002	.005	.001	.000			
Portugal	_	-	.001	.003	.003	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000			
Sweden	.002	-	-	-	.001	.001	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000			
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000			
Turkey	.012	.046	.013	.019	.019	.011	.000	.010	.016	.016	.014			
Japan	.215	.278	.347	.341	.458	.291	.014	.220	.368	.430	.501			
Other OECD	.032	.028	.026	.029	.017	.013	.000	.000	.009	.011	.009			

^{1/} U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

^{2/ &}quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

^{3/} Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources for Section 4 (Historical Oil Data)

Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Liquids Production, Other Liquids, and Refinery Gain

United States: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), <u>Petroleum Supply Annual 1995</u>; • Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, <u>Petroleum Statement</u>, <u>Annual</u>, various issues.

Other Countries: • EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues. • EIA, International Petroleum Annual, 1978. • United Nations, Yearbook of World Energy Statistics, 1979. Refinery Gains: National Petroleum Council, U.S. Petroleum Refinery Study, October 1986.

Oil Stocks

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u>, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics database, 1980-1995.

Oil Demand

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995.

Other OECD Countries: • OECD, Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Annual Oil Statistics data base, 1970-1979. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics database, 1980-1995.

Oil Imports

United States: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1995.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD Monthly Oil Statistics database, 1991-1995.

Appendix A

Organizational and Geographical Definitions

Appendix A. Organizational and Geographical Definitions

International Energy Agency (IEA) countries are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Total OECD includes the United States Territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). Total OECD excludes data for Mexico which are not yet available.

OECD Europe countries are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) members are: Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. As of December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew its membership in OPEC, and as of December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew its membership. For consistency, Ecuador and Gabon are excluded in the historical series of OPEC totals.

Arab members of OPEC are: Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) are: Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Neutral Zone, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, and the United Arab Emirates. In April 1979 Egypt was suspended from OAPEC membership. In May 1989 Egypt rejoined OAPEC. For consistency, Egypt is included in the historical series of the OAPEC totals.

Persian (Arabian) Gulf countries are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

The term "Former USSR" is being used in the <u>International Petroleum Statistics Report</u> as a purely geographical expression, referring to the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), Georgia, and the three Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania).

Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

Note 1: World Oil Supply

Supply includes production of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gain, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources. Beginning in 1993, U.S. data includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants.

Note 2: Oil Stocks

The International Energy Agency (IEA) assembles and reports total oil stock data for the member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Oil stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves), unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined petroleum products. In its report titled Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances of OECD Countries, the IEA defines oil stocks as follows: "All non-military stocks held by importers (including all final consumers directly), refiners, Governments, major non-importing final consumers eligible under IEA/OECD commitments and by foreign entities in the following facilities: bulk terminals, refinery tanks, pipeline tankage, barges, intercoastal tankers (when port of departure and destination are in the reporting country), tankers in port (to the extent that their cargo is to be unloaded in the reporting country), and inland ship bunkers. Oil is reported regardless of the ownership of such storage facilities." IEA data exclude "oil held in pipelines, rail and truck tank cars, sea-going ships' bunkers, service stations, retail stores and tankers at sea." Also the IEA defines the United States to be the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). The Energy Information Administration (EIA) does not include the United States Territories in its statistical definition of the United States. Further, the EIA includes oil in oil pipelines as part of its stock data. Tables 1.5, 1.6, 2.3, and 4.4 include oil stocks for the United States according to EIA definitions. Using IEA definitions, at the end of September 1996 United States (including territories) oil stocks totaled 1,419 million barrels.

Note 3: A Change to the Oil Balance in Section 2.

Prior to August 1992, Section 2 of the International Petroleum Statistics Report presented a balance of oil supply, demand, and stock change for the Market Economies, at quarterly time intervals. The communist countries, or Centrally Planned Economies (CPEs) were not included in the balance, mainly because good quarterly data for oil demand in these countries were not available. Net imports from the CPEs were included in the balance as part of total Market Economies supply. At present, the former Soviet Union and most of the countries of Eastern Europe are in transition from communism to market economies; because of this there are no longer good political or economic reasons to publish an oil balance only for the countries that have traditionally been market economies. Beginning with the August 1992 edition, Section 2 of the International Petroleum Statistics Report was changed from a Market Economies oil balance to a world oil balance.

The main data issues related to this change may be summarized as follows:

Supply Data. Monthly oil supply data are available for all countries of the world. These data are used to generate Tables 1.1 to 1.4; they were used to expand the Section 2 supply table (Table 2.2) to the whole world.

<u>Demand Data</u>. EIA has now developed quarterly figures for world oil demand, including demand in the former CPEs; these are published in Table 4 of EIA's <u>Short-Term Energy Outlook</u>. The procedures involved in developing quarterly world demand numbers may be summarized as follows:

Complete monthly data are available for the 24 OECD countries. Annual demand data for all countries (about 200 countries) are presented in EIA's <u>International Energy Annual</u>. In 1993, the OECD accounted for about three-fifths of total world demand, the 25 largest consumers outside of the OECD accounted for about one-third of the world total, and the remaining countries (about 150 countries) accounted for less than one-tenth of the total. The key problem, therefore, is to develop good figures for the 25 largest consumers outside the OECD.

Of these 25 countries, by far the largest consumer is Russia, which in 1993 accounted for about one-sixth of the demand in the group of 25. The next largest consumer is China, which in 1993 accounted for about one-seventh of the demand in the group. Thus in 1993 Russia and China accounted for one-third of the demand in the group of 25. For these 2 countries, data are available on oil production and net exports. The demand numbers shown in Section 2 are computed as production minus net exports. This is the same procedure used in the EIA Short-Term Energy Outlook, by the International Energy Agency in their Monthly Oil Market Report, and in other respected publications that deal with international oil markets. Note, however, that this method of computing demand ignores both refinery gain and stock changes.

For other major consuming countries outside of the OECD, quarterly demand data are developed based upon the latest available annual data, analytic judgment about current trends, and some seasonal adjustments. These are the same procedures used for the Short-Term Energy Outlook.

<u>Stocks Data.</u> Reliable stocks data are available for the OECD countries. Estimates of stocks for export and afloat, and of commercial floating stocks, are available. (See sources at the end of Section 2.)

For on-land stocks outside the OECD, there is little reliable data. Most estimates of on-land stocks outside the OECD are based on the theory that stocks are approximately equal to some number of days of demand. Demand figures (which themselves involve some degree of estimation) are then used to compute estimates of stock levels.

In the <u>International Petroleum Statistics Report</u>, it had been the practice for some time to estimate that on-land stocks in the traditional market economies outside of the OECD were equal to 55 days of demand. This was acceptable, mainly because the rule was used only to estimate a relatively small part of total stocks (about 16 percent).

When Section 2 was converted from a Market Economies oil balance to a world oil balance, there were important changes in the conditions that made it reasonable to estimate on-land stocks outside of the OECD using the rule of 55 days of demand. When the CPEs are included, the stocks that must be estimated are a considerably larger part of the total. In 1990, total oil demand in the former CPEs was more than 80 percent as large as demand in all of the non-OECD traditional market economies. Thus the quantity of stocks that would have to be estimated using a 55-day rule would nearly double, and the estimated components of stock levels and stock changes would become relatively large parts of the total. One consequence of this is that the statistical discrepancy (as shown in Table 2.1) would become less useful as an indicator of the overall consistency of the data. The statistical discrepancy is computed from supply, demand, and stock change. If a large part of the stock change is estimated, then the statistical discrepancy loses much of its significance.

As already noted, quarterly demands in the former Soviet Union and in China are computed as production minus net exports. This computation implicitly assumes a zero stock change. Demand in the former Soviet Union is falling. If we were to use a 55-day rule to compute stock levels, falling demand would imply falling stock levels. This would contradict the assumption of zero stock change which was used in computing demand.

In view of all this, the following approach has been adopted. Table 2.3 now shows levels of stocks for the OECD countries, levels of stocks for export and afloat, and levels of commercial floating storage. Stock changes based on these stock levels are shown in Table 2.1. At this time, no other stock levels are shown. Table 2.1 now has a single line labelled "Other Stock Draw and Statistical Discrepancy", which contains the computed values needed to make the table balance.

It may become possible in the future to obtain reliable information on certain categories of on-land stocks outside the OECD. If such data become available, they will be added to Table 2.3, and the corresponding stock change information will be added to Table 2.1.

Changes in Formats and Sign Conventions. There were several changes in Section 2 to make the International Petroleum Statistics Report more consistent with other EIA publications, especially with the Short-Term Energy Outlook. The numbers were changed from 1 decimal place to 2 decimal places. The word "consumption", as used before August 1992, was changed to "demand". The sign convention for stock changes in Table 2.1 was changed. Stock draws are now indicated by positive numbers, and stock additions are indicated by negative numbers. Table 2.1 also uses a new sign convention for the line labelled "Other Stock Draw and Statistical Discrepancy". The values in this line are now computed as Total Demand minus the sum of Total Supply and Total Reported Stock Draw. This is the reverse of the sign convention used before August 1992.

<u>Summary</u>. Section 2 was expanded from a Market Economies oil balance to a world oil balance. Supply data are tracked for all producing countries. Demand data are tracked for the 24 OECD countries, and for 25 large consumers outside of the OECD. Demand for the remaining countries (less than 10 percent of total demand) is estimated, for years that are not yet available in the <u>International Energy Annual</u>. The stock levels in these tables are based on reported data for the OECD and for stocks at sea. The line in Table 2.1 labelled "Other Stock Draw and Statistical Discrepancy" is a balancing item.

Appendix C Glossary

Appendix C. Glossary

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The molecules in the series vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group. Alcohol includes methanol and ethanol.

Demand (Consumption/Petroleum Products Supplied). Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of all petroleum products supplied. For each product, the amount supplied is calculated by summing production, crude oil burned directly, imports, and net withdrawals from primary stocks and subtracting exports.

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Crude oil production is measured at the wellhead and includes lease condensate.

Government-Owned Stocks. Oil stocks owned by the national government and held for national security. In the United States these stocks are known as the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Lease Condensate. A liquid recovered from natural gas at the well or at small gas/oil separators in the field. Consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons (also called field condensate).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Products obtained from processing natural gas at natural gas processing plants, including natural gasoline plants, cycling plants, and fractionators. Products obtained include ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, (propanes, butane, propane-butane mixtures, and ethane-propane mixtures), isopentane, natural gasoline, unfractionated streams, plant condensate, and other minor quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Oil Stocks. Oil stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves), unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined petroleum products. See Explanatory Note 2.

Other Hydrocarbons. Other materials processed at refineries. Includes coal tar derivatives, hydrogen, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen.

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. They include: Fuel Ethanol, Methanol, and MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, paraffin wax, petroleum coke, asphalt road oil, still gas, and other miscellaneous products.

Processing Gain. The amount by which the total volume of refinery output is greater than the volume of input for given period of time. The processing gain arises when crude oil and other hydrocarbons are processed into products that are, on average, less dense than the input.

Processing Loss. The amount by which the total volume of refinery output is less than the volume of input for given period of time. The processing loss arises when crude oil and other hydrocarbons are processed into products that are, on average, more dense than the input.

Appendix D

Estimation Procedures

Appendix D. Estimation Procedures

Estimation procedures are used for demand numbers in many of the countries outside of the OECD, in cases where data from EIA's International Energy Annual are not yet available. Demand numbers for 1995 and earlier years, for all countries, may be found in EIA's International Energy Annual 1995, published in December 1996, which is the most recent published edition of the International Energy Annual. EIA's WORLD ENERGY database contains final demand data for all countries of the world for 1994, and preliminary demand data for all countries for 1995. Instructions for downloading this database may be found on EIA's home page (http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/world/contents.html). The status of the demand numbers shown in Section 2 of this current International Petroleum Statistics Report may be summarized as follows.

The OECD demand numbers are, as usual, based on the latest Quarterly Oil Statistics and Monthly Oil Statistics tapes from the International Energy Agency.

For countries outside of the OECD, the following approach is used. The numbers for 1994 and earlier years match the demand numbers in the WORLD ENERGY database on EIA's home page. Numbers for 1995 forward are the best available EIA estimates, based upon the best annual data currently available, analytic judgment about current trends, and some seasonal adjustments. These are the same numbers that appear in the international oil balance table in EIA's Short-Term Energy Outlook.

The two largest non-OECD oil consumers are the former Soviet Union and China. For these two countries, published data are available on production and net exports. Demand is computed as production minus net exports. This is the same approach used in the Short-Term Energy Outlook, by the International Energy Agency in their Monthly Oil Market Report, and in other major publications dealing with international oil data. Note, however, that because of this computation, the demand numbers for the former Soviet Union and China implicitly exclude stock draw and refinery gain.

Appendix E

Conversions

Table E1. Refined Petroleum Products Conversion Factors

Product Barrels p	er Metric Ton
Asphalt Asphalt	6.06
Distillate Fuel Oil	7.46
Gasoline, Aviation	8.90
Gasoline, Motor	8.53
Greases	6.30
Jet Fuel, Kerosene-type	7.93
Jet Fuel, Naptha-type	8.27
Kerosene	7.73
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	11.60
Lubricants	
Miscellaneous Products	
Naphthas	
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)	
Natural Gasoline	10.00
Paraffin Oil	7.14
Paraffin Wax	
Petrolatum	
Petroleum Coke	
Residual Fuel Oil	6.66
White Spirits	

Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric Ton, 1986-1995

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
North America										
Canada	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.186
Mexico	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965
United States	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333
Central & South America										
Argentina	7.149	7.149	7.149	7.149	7.120	7.120	7.120	7.120	7.120	7.120
Bolivia	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881
Brazil	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056
Chile	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Colombia	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.080	7.080	7.080	7.080	7.080	7.080
Cuba	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449
Ecuador	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130
Peru	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407
Trinidad and Tobago	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084
Venezuela	6.880	6.880	6.880	6.880	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.890
Western EuropeAustria	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200
Denmark	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.405	7.405	7.405	7.405	7.405	7.405
France	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332
Germany						7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330
Germany, East	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340					
Germany, West	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247					
Greece	7.178	7.178	7.178	7.178	7.231	7.231	7.231	7.231	7.231	7.231
Italy	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	7.300	7.300	7.300	7.300	7.300	7.300
Netherlands	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	7.239	7.239	7.239	7.239	7.239	7.239
Norway	7.810	7.810	7.810	7.810	7.644	7.644	7.644	7.644	7.644	7.644
Spain	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Sweden	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247
	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200
-	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523
	7.466 7.418	7.466 7.418	7.400 7.418	7.418	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523
Former Yugoslavia	7.418	7.418			7.418					
Croatia							7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418
Serbia and Montenegro							7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418
Slovenia								7.418	7.418	7.418

^{-- =} No Production of this form of energy.

Sources: International Energy Annual 1995. DOE/EIA-0219(95) (96/12) (December 1996).

Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric Ton, 1986-1995 (continued)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594
Bulgaria	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332
Former Czechoslovakia	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780			
Czech Republic								6.780	6.780	6.780
Slovakia								6.780	6.780	6.780
Hungary	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690
Poland	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418
Romania	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Former U.S.S.R	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500
Azerbaijan	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Belarus							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Georgia							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.27
Lithuania							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Kazakstan							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
							7.270	7.270	7.270	
Tajikistan										7.270
Turkmenistan							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Ukraine							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Uzbekistan							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Middle East										
Bahrain	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320
Iran	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305
Iraq	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430
Israel	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.24
Jordan	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.19
Kuwait	7.245	7.245	7.245	7.245	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.25
Oman	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330
Qatar	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500
Saudi Arabia	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323
Syria	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836
United Arab Emirates	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480
Yemen	7.627	7.636	7.632	7.632	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631

^{-- =} No Production of this form of energy.

Sources: International Energy Annual 1995. DOE/EIA-0219(95) (96/12) (December 1996).

Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric Ton, 1986-1995 (continued)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Africa										
Algeria	7.936	7.936	7.936	7.936	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.13
ungola	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.40
Benin	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.87
ameroon	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.20
ongo	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.5
ote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.2
gypt	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.2
quatorial Guinea						8.077	8.077	8.077	8.077	8.0
abon	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.3
hana	7.285						7.285	7.285	7.285	7.2
ibya	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.5
orocco	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.6
igeria	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.3
outh Africa							9.853	9.853	9.853	9.8
udan							7.452	7.452	7.452	7.4
unisia	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.6
aire	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.3
ar East & Oceania										
ustralia	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.8
angladesh	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.4
runei	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.3
urma	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.0
hina	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.3
ndia	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.6
ndonesia	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.5
apan	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.3
alaysia	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.6
ew Zealand	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.1
akistan	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.5
apua New Guinea						7.809	7.809	7.809	7.809	7.8
hilippines	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.2
aiwan	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.5
hailand	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.7
ietnam	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.0

^{-- =} No Production of this form of energy.

Sources: International Energy Annual 1995. DOE/EIA-0219(95) (96/12) (December 1996).